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China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1846

No. 25,830

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1928.

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4,000 MEN TO HELP.

3rd Army Supports Chiang Kai-shek.

FORMER MERCENARIES.

Indication Of Big Change In Attitude.

An unexpected turn has taken place in the Nationalist preparation for renewal of the campaign, under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, against the North.

An army which has hitherto been lukewarm in its support of Chiang Kai-shek is now reported to be sending troops for his use, as witness the following:—

Yunnanese Mercenaries.

Kiukiang, Yesterday.

Two steamers of the China Merchants' Co. (Chinese flag) have gone down the Yangtze River from here with 4,000 men from the 3rd Nationalist Army. It is believed that they are destined for Nanking, the Nationalist capital, 232 miles from the River.—British Naval Wireless.

[Note: The 3rd Army is commanded by General Chu Pei-teh whose ex-Yunnanese mercenaries now control the province of Kiangsi. Gen. Chu has taken very little



General Chu Pei-teh, commanding the 3rd Nationalist Army, who has caused intense surprise by sending 4,000 of his troops presumably to help Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek against the North.

part in the war against the North or in the inter-Nationalist struggles. His despatch of 4,000 men may indicate a change in his attitude to one of support for Chiang Kai-shek.]

Marshal Li Chai-sum.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

Marshal Li Chai-sum of Canton has had further conferences with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and General Tan Yen-kai of Nanking. It is understood that plans have been substantially agreed upon in the series of discussions between Marshal Li and the Nanking officials, and that Marshal Li is returning to Canton shortly.

General Chen Min-chu (who accompanied Marshal Li from Canton to Nanking) and General Li Tsung-jen (a colleague of Marshal Li) have gone on a Nationalist gunboat up-river to Hankow to pave the way for rapprochement between the Nationalist leaders there (General Pei Chung-hsi and General Cheng Chien), on the one hand, and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, on the other.—"Kung Sheung Yat Po."

British Protest of No Avail.

Chinkiang, Yesterday.

Units of the 13th and 46th Nationalist Armies have occupied houses in the British Concession.

A written protest has been sent by the British authorities without any immediate effect.

It is expected that the British Consulate, which is now vacant, will be occupied later.

These Nationalist troops are supposed to be destined for Tsingkiang-pu, which is 85 miles up the Grand Canal (from the north bank of the Yangtze).—British Naval Wireless.

[Note: Chinkiang is on the south bank, 45 miles below, i.e., east of, Nanking. Troops have been concentrated here for movement up the Grand Canal against the Northerners in east Shantung, on what is known as the eastern sector of the Nationalist front.]

Men With Spears.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

About forty men armed with spears and wearing red brassards were observed on the north bank of the Yangtze River, 25 miles

COMMUNISTS WIN.

Swatow Troops Retreat In Disorder.

REFUGEES FOR HONG KONG.

Two Chinese Police Chiefs In A Red Plot?

Swatow, Yesterday.

Retreating in disorder to Swatow, some troops of the Canton Government stationed in this area are reported to have suffered a reverse at the hands of Communist forces in position 30 miles due west of this port.

It is also alleged that two senior officers in the local police are suspected to be involved in a plot with Communists.

In consequence, the population is in a state of panic. Many are leaving Swatow for safety, taking their valuables with them. A number of refugees embarked on steamers for Hong Kong.—British Naval Wireless.

The Cause Explained.

Swatow is on the east coast of Kwangtung province, less than a day by coast steamer from Hong Kong. It is to the east of the Hoifung and Lukfung districts which were over-run by the Swabue Soviet for several months. On the arrival of Canton troops from the East River a few weeks ago, the Reds were dislodged but not crushed. They have marched east and the regulars have not followed them up. In the course of their march, they have approached Swatow, hence the panic. The local garrison there has been reduced, both in strength and usefulness, by the wholesale transfers of garrisons which followed Marshal Li Chai-sum's departure for Nanking.

Changsha Activity.

Changsha, Yesterday.

The local authorities (Nationalists who came from Nanking) are displaying much activity against local Communists.—British Naval Wireless.

[Note: Changsha is in Hunan province, in the south of which Communists have been singularly active.]

Pakkai Anxiety.

Pakkai, Yesterday.

Uneasiness is felt here owing to the frequency with which the local pro-Canton military and police authorities declare conditions of emergency—tantamount to martial law—as part of the precautions against possible Communist outbreaks.—Our own correspondent.

IN CHICAGO.

GUNMEN AND MAYOR THOMPSON.

Chicago, Yesterday.

Two bombs exploded last night in the homes of politicians, Senator Deneen and Judge Swanson. Their houses were badly damaged. There have been four previous bombing outrages upon the houses of officials but these are the first attacks on persons who are openly opposing Mayor Thompson.—Reuter's American Service.

above Shashi.—British Naval Wireless.

[Note: These men may belong to any faction. Or they may be bandits. From what was seen of their equipment, they are probably local "braves," out to prevent raids on their homes by either banditti or by troops. Shashi is 287 miles above Hankow, on the Upper Yangtze, and is held by the Wu-Han Nationalists.]

Seamen-Pirates Shot.

Pakkai, Yesterday.

Three more of the ex-seamen "pirates" who unsuccessfully attempted to over-run the Hong Kong-Kongmoon river steamer "San Nam Ho" (Captain Sparkes) some time ago, were shot at Kongmoon railway station, together with six other bad characters. The execution was by order of the 13th Nationalist division (of the Canton Army) prior to its transfer to the East River.

All of the men captured after the "San Nam Ho" piracy have now paid the supreme penalty. Garrison in the towns and ports of the Sze Yap area have been transferred. Newcomers of the 11th Nationalist Army (in General Chen Min-chu's command) appear to be smart soldiers.

Local fishermen have given up

MUCH APPRECIATED.

Shareholder Praises A. S. Watson's.

ANNUAL MEETING TO-DAY.

Profit \$25,000 More Than Year Before.

"Thank you, Mr. Bailey, for your kind words. Your words are all the more appreciated by the General Managers because they very seldom get praise, even when the accounts were much better than they are to-day," said Mr. Henry Humphreys, in reply to Mr. W. S. Bailey at the 43rd annual meeting of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., held this morning in the Hong Kong Hotel.

Mr. Henry Humphreys (of Messrs. John D. Humphreys & Son, General Managers) presided. He was supported by Mr. J. Scott Harston, Mr. H. P. White, the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow and Mr. A. B. Stewart (board of directors) and Mr. J. A. Tarrant (secretary).

Shareholders present were Messrs. F. A. Perry, D. Wilson, A. P. Samy, W. S. Bailey, J. M. Wong, D. E. Clark, J. D. Humphreys, F. W. Stapleton, A. Murdoch, H. Ruttonjee, A. E. Stewart, A. Stevenson, J. M. Alves.

The notice convening was read by the secretary. The report, statement of accounts and auditors' report were taken as read.

"Greatly Improved."

The chairman then read his address as follows:—

The net profit for the year under review shows an increase of \$25,396.85 over that of the previous year, notwithstanding that trading, with our Chinese Canton clients was virtually nil. In view of this fact, the result, your directors consider, is very satisfactory. Business with our Chinese customers in the Canton delta has greatly improved during the last

(Continued on Page 6.)

CANTON FUGITIVES?

EXTRADITION QUESTION BEFORE THE COURT.

APPEAL FROM MAGISTRACY.

There was a sequel in the Summary Court this morning to the commitment to Victoria Gaol by Mr. Lindsell, Magistrate, of Un Kim and Un Fat who appeared before him in connection with extradition proceedings being wanted by the Canton authorities for an alleged attempt to murder the Chief of the People's Volunteer Corps at a village in the Tung Koon district.

They were then committed to prison for fifteen days to await the pleasure of the Governor but were given permission to appeal to the Supreme Court against the proposed extradition.

Later, Mr. Hin Sing-lo, on behalf of prisoners, made an application for the issue of a writ of Habeas Corpus to enable the appeal to be heard.

This was granted and Mr. Justice Wood heard the case this morning.

Mr. H. S. Fitzroy appeared for the Crown to show cause why the rule nisi should be made absolute. Mr. Hin Sing-lo argued to the contrary.

Mr. Fitzroy emphasised that the position of the Crown was that they had no interest one way or the other save to see that treaties with foreign powers and the law should be carried out. Crown officers were only the machinery through whom such treaty obligations might be fulfilled.

The warrant in question, continued Mr. Fitzroy, was on January 28 this year under Section 3 (1) of the Chinese Extradition Ordinance. This Ordinance provided for the dealing of a person whose extradition was ordered. There were two distinct ways in which this might be contained, either by an order of the Governor or, in order to avoid anyone being believed to be a fugitive criminal from getting out before the full legality was complied with, the magistrate might issue a warrant without such order. Such could be issued on information or complaint as would within his opinion justify the issue of a warrant for crime committed in the Colony itself.

Mr. Fitzroy referred to various sections having a bearing on ex-

SIMON'S VAST TASK.

Statutory Commission Aspirations.

WEST AND EAST.

Reconciliation Must Come On Soil Of India.

New Delhi, Yesterday.

Speaking at a farewell luncheon in honour of the Statutory Commission, Sir John Simon said the Commission had every reason to be grateful for the kindness and tra-



Sir John Simon.

ditional courtesy of the East. The hope that when its purpose and attitude was better understood much of the suspicion would melt away, had been largely fulfilled.

They were not dissatisfied with the results of his proposals for the future conduct of investigation. As he studied the vast task laid on

LIKES MOSQUITOES.

Little Minnow As Enemy To Scourge.

Paris, Yesterday.

A new enemy to malaria-bearing mosquitoes has been discovered in a tiny minnow known as "gambusia holbrooki" which is being introduced into the rivers and marshes of Corsica to attempt to rid the island of the malaria scourge.

Professor Brunt, director of the Academy of science, who discovered the minnow, said it is very hardy and able to thrive in waters in which mosquitoes breed. It devours voraciously all mosquito larvae.—Reuter.

his shoulders he was more and more convinced that it was on the soil of India that the reconciliation of East and West must be accomplished.

"It is in this land that we may yet achieve that understanding between East and West without which both are so much poorer, but with which there is a future of happiness, confidence and progress for India and Britain alike," he concluded.—Reuter.

WATCHMEN'S BILL.

The Watchmen's Bill (providing for registration and regulation) will be moved for third reading at to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council.

The bill, which was read a first time at the meeting of Legislative Council held on October 27, 1927, and which was read a second time on March 15, 1928, is published again as amended in committee. The substantial alterations are as follows:—

(a) The bill now provides for two classes of watchman, police watchmen and private watchmen. Private watchmen will not be subject to police discipline. This point is further elaborated in the new draft of the proposed regulations which is published at the same time as this bill.

(b) The clause in the bill which prohibits watchmen from acting as money-lenders is not to apply to any private watchman who (a) was on January 1, 1928, registered as a money-lender, and who (b) satisfies the Captain Superintendent of Police within one month after the commencement of the Ordinance, or within such extended period as the Captain Superintendent of Police may allow in any case for any special reason, that he was actually and bona fide employed as and performing the duties of a watch-

MR. W. G. GERRARD.

Local A.S.P. Passes Away.

DIES AT HOME.

Popular Police Officer Leaves 3 Children In China.

The "China Mail" regrets to announce the death at the Evington Nursing Home, London, on Monday, of Mr. William George Gerrard, Assistant Superintendent of Police (New Territories).

News of Mr. Gerrard's death was received by Chief Inspector Peter Grant at Police Headquarters by cable from Mrs. Gerrard this morning. The message said: "Will passed away twenty-sixth."

Chief Inspector Grant informed a "China Mail" man that he had received an earlier cable on March 20 announcing Mr. Gerrard's grave condition and asking him to break the news to three of Mr. Gerrard's children who are in China.

One of the children is Mrs. Thorpe, wife of Detective Sergeant Thorpe of the Hong Kong Police, whilst the others are his sons, Mr. William Gerrard who is with the Asiatic Petroleum Company at Canton, and Mr. Neil Gerrard, who is a Cadet Officer on the Glen Line's s.s. "Glengarry."

Neil's ship was in Hong Kong on the morning of March 21, the day after the first cable was received, and it has since proceeded North.

With Mr. Gerrard at home at the time of his death were Mrs. Gerrard, Miss Olive Gerrard and his youngest son Ronald Gerrard who is in College.

The late Mr. Gerrard who had been Assistant Superintendent of Police (New Territories) for over three years, went home on January 7 this year on ten months' leave, the first he had since March 1908.

Mrs. Gerrard and the two younger children preceded him home about six months earlier.

Born on July 16, 1877, Mr. Gerrard was thus not yet 51 years of age at the time of his death.

"Pa and Ma."

Of a very genial disposition, Mr. Gerrard and his family were well known and popular with the members of the Hong Kong Police Force, the young blood always referring to Mr. Gerrard as "Pa" and Mrs. Gerrard as "Ma," and it was in this name that Mrs. Gerrard signed the telegram announcing Mr. Gerrard's death.

The family also had a large circle of friends outside the Police Force, and the sympathy of practically all the foreign residents of Hong Kong will go out to them in their sad bereavement.

Fine Sportsman.

The late Mr. Gerrard was a fine sportsman in his own way. His favourite game was lawn bowls, and he was one of Hong Kong's "Big Four" in the game. He was also Hong Kong's Champion shot putter until a few years ago.

When the athletic sports meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club was an annual fixture, Mr. Gerrard always entered for this event, and for a good many years in succession he invariably "lifted" the first prize in open competition against all comers, many of his rivals being much younger men.

Keen Officer.

As a member of the Police Force, Mr. Gerrard was a very keen and conscientious officer who was well regarded by his superiors and comrades from his first day in the Force.

Joining the Hong Kong Police as a police constable on February 3, 1898 when he was barely 21 years of age, Mr. Gerrard had just completed 30 years with the Force at the time of his death.

A reliable officer, Mr. Gerrard gained promotion rapidly. He attained the rank of acting Sergeant on May 1, 1899, one year and three months after he joined the Police Force, and three months later, on August 15, 1899, he was appointed Lance Sergeant. On February 1, 1900 he became full Sergeant, in which rank he remained until March 21, 1908, when he went on home leave. Re-joining the Police Force in January, 1909, Mr. Gerrard continued his service with the Police Force without a break for 19 years before he was promoted to Assistant Superintendent of Police.

MORE TOURISTS.

"Resolute" Due Here To-day.

HER FIFTH CRUISE.

Bringing 380 Passengers From 10 Countries.

The s.s. "Resolute" of the Hamburg-American Line, with Captain Fritz Kruse in command, is due in Hong Kong at 4 p.m. to-day in the course of her fifth cruise round the world.

The 380 passengers on the "Resolute" represent ten countries: United States, Canada, Ecuador, England, Germany, Holland, Poland, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium. Residents of twenty-six of forty-eight States are on board—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wyoming, Oregon, South Dakota, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin, California, Nebraska, Kentucky and Texas.

37,849 Miles.

The tour, which lasts four and a half months, covers a distance of 37,849 miles and in the course of it, the passengers will visit 30 countries and 63 cities, returning to New York on May 26.

Sailing eastward from New York on January 7, the "Resolute" first called at Funchal, Madeira; then Gibraltar and Algeiras, Spain; Algiers, Algeria; Monte Carlo on the Riviera; Naples, Italy; Athens, Greece; Haifa, The Holy Land with excursions to Jerusalem and Bethlehem; Port Said, Egypt, with excursions to Cairo; through the Suez Canal; French Somaliland, East Africa; Bombay, with a seven-day excursion across India; visiting Agra and the Taj Mahal, Delhi, Fatehpur-Sikri, Benares, Calcutta, Colombo, Ceylon, with excursions to Kandy and Peradeniya; Rangoon, Burma; Padang, Sumatra; Batavia, Java, with a visit to Buitenzorg; Singapore, Straits Settlements, Pak Nam, Siam, with a visit to Bangkok; Tarakan, Borneo; Zamboanga, Sulu; Manila and the Philippine Islands.

The Itinerary.

After Hong Kong, the itinerary will be: Keelung, Formosa, Shanghai, and Ching Wang Tao, with excursions to Tientsin, Peking and the Great Wall; Chemulpo, Korea; Miyajima, Japan, through the Inland Sea of Japan; Kobe, Yokohama, with excursions to points of interest; Honolulu and Hilo.

(Continued on Page 9.)

he had almost completed 30 years' service.

Further Promotions.

After his return from leave in 1903, Mr. Gerrard continued as Police Sergeant, and was attached to various districts until April 10, 1913, when he was given the rank of Second Class Inspector. Three years later, on March 23, 1916, he attained the rank of full Inspector, and was the first officer to take charge of the newly formed Police Training School which occupies the premises of the old Basil Mission in Calne-road.

On April 6, 1924, Inspector Gerrard, as he then was, became acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, which post he filled with credit. On December 27, 1924, Mr. Gerrard was made Chief Inspector, and had to carry out duties of that office in addition to his responsible work as acting Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Rank Confirmed.

One year and five months later, on May 2, 1926, Mr. Gerrard was confirmed in his post as Assistant Superintendent of Police. About a year previous to his confirmation as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Gerrard had been placed in charge of the New Territories as acting Assistant Superintendent of Police.

After his confirmation in the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Gerrard remained in charge of the New Territories until proceeding on home leave at the beginning of this year.

During his 30 years' with the Police Force, Mr. Gerrard served under four Captains Superintendent of Police, namely the late Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., who afterwards became Governor of the Colony, the Hon. Mr. P. J. Bader, the Hon. Mr. C. Mol. Messrs. and

MACAO OPIUM.

Counsel Answers Malice Allegations.

LEE HYSAN LIBEL CASE.

"Strong Grounds For Taking The Action He Did."

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., for the defendant, dealt at length at the resumption of the Macao Opium alleged libel case this morning with the question of malice, arguing that the facts negatived malice and showed that defendant had the strongest grounds for taking the steps he did.

(Mr. Lee Hysan is sued by Mr. Pedro Jose Lobo, civil servant of Macao, for damages in respect of statements contained in a petition by defendant to the Governor of Macao.)

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., is for plaintiff (together with Mr. H. G. Sheldon) and Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., (with Mr. F. C. Jenkin) for the defendant.

Mr. Potter said that in view of His Lordship's ruling yesterday afternoon it seemed to himself and Mr. Jenkin that the only point of importance now in the case was the question of malice or no malice. It would be their submission not only that the case did not begin to establish malice in the sense of the authorities, but actually negatived it. Their first submission would be that, His Lordship having ruled that the occasion was privileged.

Question of Privilege.

His Lordship: Only so far as the Governor is concerned.

Mr. Potter said it was understood that His Lordship had not included the facts as they concerned Mr. Lobo in this ruling. Continuing, Mr. Potter said that there was a presumption of bona fides on the part of the defendant and secondly that the malice established must be malice against the plaintiff himself. There was no authority to support the proposition of the plaintiff's counsel that if there was malice against one person and an action was brought by another, the otherwise privileged occasion was gone. Malice against Mr. Lobo must be established and malice must be the force which actuated the publication of the libel.

Arguing that proof of express malice was necessary for the plaintiff to succeed, counsel said that it would have to be proved that defendant's real motive in publishing the allegedly defamatory letter was to hurt Mr. Lobo, the plaintiff. On the contrary, defendant never had it in his mind to hurt Mr. Lobo. The latter's name had only been brought into it as the head of the Opium administration and on the information at defendant's disposal, the only conclusion which defendant could come to was that the matter required serious consideration with regard to Lobo and the whole administration.

"Serious State of Affairs."

Defendant would satisfy His Lordship, contended counsel that so far from there being malice, it was all the other way. Defendant's one desire was to have a most thorough investigation of what, if the facts were true, was a very serious state of affairs.

Pointing out that the alleged libel was contained in a letter from another written to defendant, counsel claimed that in such a case it was not even necessary for the privileged person to believe statements which he placed before the consideration of the proper authorities. In this case, defendant had reason for believing the statements contained in the letter.

Counsel was proceeding further regarding the letter and the alleged malice when His Lordship pointed out that it was claimed by counsel for plaintiff that defendant in his translation had introduced foreign matter which indicated malice.

"Sinister Meaning."

Counsel indicated that he would deal further with that later. Although he would not say that it was incapable of bearing a defamatory meaning, he would say that the plaintiff was entirely exaggerating what had been termed the "sinister" meaning on the letter, three lines in respect of the brackets portion taken

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TO LET. — Fully furnished, with servants for six months from 1st June, No. 191 The Peak, Mount Kellett, 5-roomed concrete house. All modern conveniences. Rain proof. Would consider let from 1st May. Apply: — Hastings, Denny & Bowley, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. — One 35 h.p. twin cylinder Gas Engine, with gas producer, complete. One 25 k.w. three wire 460/230 V. D.C. generator, with switchboard complete. One 19 h.p. gas engine, with gas producer, complete. One 10 k.w. 220 V. D.C. generator, with switchboard complete. For further particulars, address: Stout Memorial Hospital, Wuchow, Kwangsi, South China.

FOR SALE. — One brass "Hung Ming" pan of the Chinese Han Dynasty with automatic springs. Price \$1,000.00. Apply Box No. 487, c/o "China Mail."

MISCELLANEOUS.

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MISS RUTH CULLEY (Camb. Higher Local). (Camb. Teachers' Diploma). MISS GERTRUDE TURNER (National Froebel Higher Certificate).

HONGKONG HEIGHTS

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the island and Mainland is published:—

Island.	Feet.
Victoria Peak	1823
Signal Station	1774
Mt. Parker	1784
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Eyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1305
Taikoo Sanatorium	1000
Mt. Davis	877
Bowen Rd. (alterbeds) ..	297
Mainland.	
Taimosnan	3124
Kowloon Peak	1971

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Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON FRIDAY, the 30th March, 1928, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Room, Duddell Street,

A Large Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:— Silver Cabinets, Desks, Book Cupboards, Filing Stands, Hat Stand with Mirror, Clothes Hangers, Chesterfield Armchairs, Carpets, Rugs, Pictures, Ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Sideboards with Mirrors, Dinner Waggon, Teak Ice Chest, Dinner Crockery, Glass Ware, Cutlery, etc., etc.

Teak and Iron Bedsteads with Mattresses, Teak Wardrobes with and without Mirror, Dressing Tables, Chest of Drawers, Marble and Tiled Top Washstands, Side Tables, Shaving Stands, Chamber Stands, etc., etc.

Also A Quantity of Blackwood Furniture And One Royal Typewriter. One Typewriter. Seven Enamelled Baths. Two Victor Gramophones. One Gramophone. Two White Frost Refrigerators. Catalogues will be issued. One View from Thursday, the 29th March, 1928.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery. LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers. Hong Kong, 27th March, 1928.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying in the E. E. Telegraph Co. office, Hong Kong:— Nipshameyng R. Dickson Co., from San Salvador.

Atkinson, Hong Kong Hotel, from Bangkok.

Schroeder, from Amsterdam. Morren, Steamship "Kwong Fook Cheung," Engineers Institute, Connaught-road, from London.

Near Peninsula Hotel, from Toronto, Ont.

Vivv Williams, Sailors' Institute, from Singapore Sub.

Fansay, from Badalona.

O'Brien, Victoria Recreation Club, from Singapore Sub.

M. H. Pearson c/o Savoy Hotel, from Guildford.

Nagatatsu, from Antwerp.

E. A. LEGGATT, Superintendent.

Hong Kong, 23rd March, 1928.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD. OF DENMARK.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) of Denmark:—

Mrs. K. P. Chen, Kowloon Hotel, from Shanghai.

Sonouli, from Hankow.

J. F. Rhame, c/o Hong Kong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Fujibun, from Osaka.

E. V. JESSEN, Superintendent.

Hong Kong, 22nd March, 1928.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

DURING the Absence from the Colony of Mr. E. L. HOSIE, Mr. DAVID GRIMMOND GOW will act as Secretary of this Company.

By Order of the Board, R. M. DYER, Chief Manager. Hong Kong, 28th March, 1928.

CATHOLIC MISSION.

NOTICE.

A MISSION will be given in the Catholic Cathedral from THURSDAY, the 29th inst. to WEDNESDAY, the 4th of April. There will be each day a special Sermon preached by the Rev. G. Byrne, S.J., at 6 p.m., followed by Benediction. All, especially Catholics, are cordially invited to attend. Hong Kong, 26th March, 1928.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, on MONDAY, the 2nd of April, 1928, at 11 a.m.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th of March to 2nd of April, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hong Kong, March 21, 1928.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 6, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, 1928, at 2.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th March, 1928, to the 4th April, 1928 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board, LOOK POONG-SHAN, Chief Manager. Hong Kong, 19th March, 1928.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Hong Kong Telephone Company, Limited, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of APRIL, 1928, at the Board Room of the Company, SECOND FLOOR, EXCHANGE BUILDING, Hong Kong, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors, for the financial year ended 31st December, 1927, confirming the appointment of three Directors and re-electing two Directors and the Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th April to the 11th April, 1928, both days inclusive.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1928.

By Order of the Board, J. P. SHERRY, Manager.

14, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

HONG KONG REALTY & TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hong Kong.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of the Hong Kong Realty and Trust Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Exchange Building (2nd Floor), Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of April, 1928, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the six months ended on the 31st December, 1927, confirming the appointment of two Directors and re-electing two Directors and the Auditors.

By Order of the Board, C. F. V. RIBEIRO,

Hong Kong, 23rd March, 1928.

NOTICES.

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon on MONDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1928, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming the following Resolution passed as an Extraordinary Resolution on the 16th day of March, 1928 as a Special Resolution:—

"That the capital of the Company be increased from its present capital of \$3,000,000 (Hong Kong Currency) divided into 300,000 shares of \$10 each, to \$6,000,000 (Hong Kong Currency) divided into 600,000 shares of \$10 each and that such additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original capital of the Company."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place on MONDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1928, at 12.40 o'clock in the afternoon or so soon thereafter as the above Meeting shall have terminated for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions, namely:—

1. "That the Directors be, and they are hereby, authorised to capitalise the sum of \$1,500,000 profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and to allot to the members holding shares of the Company as on the 1st day of July 1928, in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July 1928."

2. "That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing fractional certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share may, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractions making up the share."

Dated the 26th day of March 1928.

By Order of the Board, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS for the THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 7th April, and on MONDAY, 9th April, 1928 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Race Course, Hong Kong Club, and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries will CLOSE at 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, 29th March, 1928.

Hong Kong, March 24, 1928.

MACAO RACE CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS of the SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SUNDAY, 15th April, 1928 (WEATHER PERMITTING) can be obtained upon application to The International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd., Hong Kong Jockey Club, Causeway Bay Stables, and Roxor Advertising Co., 3rd Floor, Exchange Building, Hong Kong.

Entries will close on TUESDAY, 3rd April, 1928, at 1 p.m.

MACAO RACE CLUB.

These lamps—which were, according to the Hebrew rites, lit upon the Sabbath eve—were usually either five or seven branched, and were fitted with a pendant tray for the purpose of catching the drops of oil which might overflow. Such trays, which were useful not alone for the protection of the floor, but for enabling the oil to be returned to the body of the lamp without waste, seem to have been introduced before long in the various countries in which illumination by means of a floating wick was in force.

Splendidly decorative are many of the early professional lanterns, used both in religious and in civic rites and ceremonies. For the illustration of three such lanterns and for much valuable data on the subject of early lamps I am indebted to Messrs. Osler, who have brought together an interesting collection of specimens, both of lamps and of lanterns, writes Louise Gordon-Stables. These lanterns were carried aloft on poles by acolytes (or in civic processions by some officials of the parish), and replaced the earlier flaming cresset, a picturesque but extremely sully form of illumination. On their return from the tour of the town the processional lanterns would be affixed by their poles to the cathedral walls, there to serve decorative end until the next great festival should bring them into active service. The processional lanterns, as the Sun and the

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OLD-TIME LAMPS.

THEIR PROPER PLACE IN RITUAL.

SLOW EVOLUTION.

It was no doubt the human instinct for playing with fire rather than the practical endeavour to secure a means of illumination that first led to the devising by primitive man of a utensil which should enable him to maintain in being the fascinating sparks produced by the rubbing together of two highly resistant surfaces.

Having made the discovery that fats and oil are capable of ready ignition in conjunction with a length of plaited pith, the next step was to hollow out a ground or large nutshell to act as container. Such materials being of small durability, a further stage was reached in the potting of vessels of baked clay in a similar form, which evolved ere long into an elliptical shape, ending in a lip or spout for the readier pouring of the oil. Later came the covered-in top, an improvement in so far as it reduced the ease with which the oil might be split, and still later arrived the handle at the end opposite to the spout, conferring upon the lamp the advantage of portability. And so we get the classic lamps of ancient Greece and of Italy, forms that are still in everyday use among the peasantry, though in metal rather than in the pottery of their ancestry, forms that because of their exquisite grace and beautiful adaptation to purpose still survive among the decorative fittings of wealthy homes.

The First Candlesticks.

It is likely that in point of time there is little difference in regard to the dates of origin of the earliest lamps and candlesticks. The difficulty of keeping a candle upright must soon have led to the invention of the pricket form of candlestick with the spike on which to impale the tallow rod. This type of candlestick still survives amongst altar trappings, a point which brings us to the inclusion of illumination as part of the rites attendant upon divine service. This would appear ultimately to be traceable to the Vestal Fires of the Ancients, perpetually maintained ostensibly as a tribute to the goddess Vesta, but more truly instituted as a means by which the community might avail themselves of a centre whereat they might at all times be sure of an opportunity of replenishing their household fires.

This honouring of light in religious ritual is by no means confined to the temples and churches of the West. A temple-lamp of Tibet is circular in form and functions by means of a cotton wick fixed to a socket in the centre and permeated in melted butter. Kept continually burning, it provides light for the altars of the High Lamas. A Taoist Lamp in bronze from Japan is in the form of a crane, standing on the back of a tortoise and holding in its beak the symbolic lotus flower, which in the Taoist creed stands for happiness. Every Taoist shrine is illuminated either by a lamp or a candlestick, in which appear these or similar emblems. The Sabbath lamps of the Jewish religion exemplify the development of multiple spouts and with them multiple wicks, functioning on the same principle as the early lamps of terra-cotta and later ones of iron and bronze, already referred to.

Processional Lanterns.

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N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.

\$120, \$112, \$110, \$102, £83, via San Francisco.
G\$440, G\$420, via Japan and Seattle.
SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TENYO MARU Tuesday, 3rd April.
KOREA MARU Tuesday, 17th April.
Callis Keelung.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
HAKONE MARU Saturday, 7th April.
SUWA MARU Saturday, 21st April.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 25th April.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
GENOA MARU Wednesday, 28th March.

AWA MARU Wednesday, 11th April.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles.
Mexico & Panama.

BOKUYO MARU Thursday, 19th April.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
HAKATA MARU Tuesday, 10th April.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TOBA MARU Sunday, 15th April.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
LIMA MARU Saturday, 14th April.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
AKITA MARU Friday, 30th March.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU Friday, 20th April.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
SEIYO MARU (Kobe direct) Thursday, 29th March.

WAKASA MARU (Kobe direct) Saturday, 31st March.

HAZAKI MARU Monday, 2nd April.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all departments.)



MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM
MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K. HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles

CHENONCEAUX 10th Apr.
ATHOS II 24th Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN 8th May.

From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London

CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 21st Apr.

For Shanghai, Japan and North
China

CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 21st Apr.

For full Particulars, apply to—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Telephones: C. 561 and 740.

MAN LOONG
PRESERVED GINGER MANUFACTURERS.

NEW SEASON PRESERVED GINGER.

Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.

Office:—231, Queen's Road Central. Tel. C. 2530.

Factory:—2 Godown, Praya, Dundas St., Mongkok. Tel. K. 88.



SHIPPING SECTION.

COTTON FREIGHTS.

MOMBASA TO JAPAN OR
BRITAIN.

WHICH IS CHEAPER?

London, Yesterday.
In the House of Commons, in answer to questions, Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister (President of the Board of Trade) stated that the freight-rate on raw cotton from Mombasa to Japan was 32s. 6d. per ton of 40 cubic feet, as compared with 40s. 10d. to the United Kingdom less a 10 per cent. deferred rebate. He had no information that the subsidised Japanese lines were transporting raw cotton from Mombasa to Japan free of freight, but he promised to enquire.—Reuter.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. s.s. "Morea" left Singapore for this port on March 25 at 9 a.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here to-morrow, at about 6 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. "Mantua" left Shanghai for this port yesterday at 4 p.m. with the Mails, and is due here on March 30 at about 6 a.m.

The s.s. "Venezia" (D. & Co.) sailed from Singapore on March 26, and is expected here on April 1.

The Ben Line s.s. "Benvenue" from Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London, Straits and Philippines is due to arrive here on April 2.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" left Vancouver for Hong Kong, via Japan ports and Shanghai, on March 17 and is due here on April 5.

The s.s. "Calulu" (D. & Co.) sailed from Sydney on March 17, and is due here on April 7.

The M.V. "Toledo" (D. & Co.) sailed from New York on Feb. 13 and is due here on April 12.

The M.V. "Remo" (D. & Co.) sailed from Aden on March 26 and is due here on April 26.

The M.V. "Toronto" (D. & Co.) sailed from New York on March 17, and is due here on April 30.

The s.s. "Kendal Castle" (D. & Co.) sailed from New York on March 6, and is due here on May 7.

H.M.S. "Robin," Lieutenant-Commander Holland commanding after serving 26 years on the Canton and West Rivers, sailed from Canton harbour on Monday for Hong Kong, flying the paying-off pennant and escorted by H.M.S. "Moorhen." As she steamed down the River, the three British gunboats then off Shamen fired long strings of crackers, the "Robin" responding. A number of private launches escorted her beyond the harbour limits.

COAST GAZETTE.

LATEST APPOINTMENTS AND
CHANGES.

OFFICERS ON LEAVE.

Mr. F. N. Booth, chief officer, "Sunning," has gone chief officer, "Yingchow."

Mr. D. D. Richards, chief officer, "Yingchow," has gone chief officer, "Shantung."

Mr. T. McCowat, chief officer, "Shantung," has gone chief officer, "Changsha."

Mr. E. G. Thomas, chief officer, "Changsha," has gone chief officer, "Linan."

Mr. B. A. W. Murrill, chief officer, "Linan," has gone chief officer, "Kiangsu."

Mr. J. W. Jenkins, chief officer, "Kiangsu," has gone chief officer, "Kwelyang."

Mr. E. Williams, chief officer, "Kwelyang," has gone chief officer, "Ichang."

Mr. T. B. Low, chief officer, "Ichang," is on Home leave.

Mr. F. Gibbs, chief officer, "Liangchow," has gone chief officer, "Sunning."

Mr. A. Stephenson, second officer, "Shengking," has gone chief officer, "Liangchow."

Mr. A. F. Maginnis, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Huichow."

Mr. W. T. Paul, chief officer, "Nanning," has gone chief officer, "Kwangchow."

Mr. D. Brothie, chief officer, "Kwangchow," has gone chief officer, "Nanning."

Mr. S. M. Aherne, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Taikoo Wan Yi."

Mr. R. Wherry, chief officer, "Taikoo Wan Yi," is on Home leave.

Mr. H. A. Settle, chief officer, "Kwelyang," is on Home leave.

Captain R. T. Stephens, of the "Kiangsu," is on Home leave.

Captain C. S. Isbister, of the "Kwangyuan," has gone master, "Kiangsu."

Captain T. Johnstone, of the "Kwelyang," has gone master, "Kwangyuan."

Captain E. M. Gelle, of the "Yingchow," has gone master, "Kwelyang."

Mr. A. J. White, chief officer, "Kwelyang," has gone chief officer, "Kueichow."

Mr. L. V. Rowe, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Kueichow."

Mr. C. W. Kehoe-Scott, second officer, "Tea," is on Home leave.

Mr. E. Mutton, second officer, "Taikoo Wan Yi," has gone second officer, "Tea."

Captain R. H. G. Ashby, of the "Huichow," has gone master, "Kueichow."

Captain J. Beck, of the "Kueichow," has gone master, "Huichow."

Mr. W. Hood, third officer, "Anhui," is on reserve.

Mr. J. A. Duggan, third engineer, "Newchwang," is on reserve.

Mr. J. Will, third engineer, "Linan," has gone third engineer, "Newchwang."

Mr. E. J. Esson, from reserve, has gone acting second engineer, "Fatsan."

Mr. D. W. Hume, from reserve, has gone sup'y second engineer, "Fatsan."

Mr. W. Gordon, second engineer, "Hanyang," is on reserve.

Mr. R. M. Russell, sup'y second engineer, "Hain Peking," has gone second engineer, "Hanyang."

Mr. D. Watson, third engineer, "Woosung," is on reserve.

Mr. R. J. Allinson, sup'y third engineer, "Hsin Peking," is on reserve.

Mr. R. J. Allinson, sup'y third engineer, "Hsin Peking," has resigned.

Mr. J. Ryles, second engineer, "Soochow," is deceased.

Captain D. Christie, of the "Kungwo," is on reserve.

Captain W. Gibb, from reserve, has gone master, "Kungwo."

Captain R. W. Bateman, of the "Leesang," has gone master, "Sulwo."

Captain H. S. Allison, of the "Sulwo," is on Home leave.

Mr. F. H. Davies has been appointed sup'y second officer, "Tuckwo."

Mr. G. Y. L. Hunter, second officer, "Tuckwo," has gone second officer, "Fausang."

Mr. J. Rees, second officer, "Fausang," is on reserve.

Mr. M. Hull, from reserve, has gone sup'y chief engineer, "Slangwo."

Captain F. L. Le Boutillier, of the "Halkwang," is on reserve.

Captain R. A. Young, from reserve, has gone master, "Halkwang."

"Shipping and Engineering."

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Andre Lebon" are advised to send in all claims to the Agent before April 2.

SHIPPING AID.

WIRELESS LOOP DIRECTION
FINDER.

London, Yesterday.
Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, President of the Board of Trade, stated in the House of Commons that a wireless-loop direction-finding system was being developed by the Air Ministry as an aid to air navigation. The Board of Trade was examining the results of these investigations with a view to considering the question of establishing an experimental station in a position where its utility to the shipping would be exemplified.—Reuter.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVALS.

First-class passengers for Hong Kong, arrived on the "President Lincoln" from Manila on March 26 were:—

Mrs. C. & Miss H. Barretto, Mr. D. Chos Itan, Miss P. M. Davie, Mr. R. de Silva, Mr. C. H. Dohlen, Mr. M. Guillot, Mrs. B. Keaney, Mr. & Mrs. F. E. Lehmann, Mrs. C. Leboth, Mr. H. Montalban, Mr. & Mrs. R. A. C. North, Mr. Sy Angilan, Dr. & Mrs. Ildefonso Villa-Real, Mr. L. & Miss P. Villa-Real, Mrs. & Miss E. Zamora.

First-class passengers for Hong Kong on the "President Cleveland" arrived from San Francisco via Ports on March 27, were:—

Mr. C. B. Chamberlain, Mr. Hsieh Chen-chun, Mr. Shee Chang, Mr. Chack Poo-chang, Mr. Wing D. Dong, Mr. Lin Cheung-do, Mr. W. Eggers, Mr. G. B. Enders, Mr. & Mrs. G. H. R. Halland, Mr. Lee Yok-ho, Mr. Yu Ho, Mr. Douglas Jenkins, Mrs. Kwok Kwai, Mr. Lun Wong-Kwai, Mr. P. C. Ling, Mr. Fook Lee, Mr. J. R. Lund, Mr. A. Ma, Mr. G. Sing Ma, Mr. Cheuk Lui-man, Mr. Nihong-ng, Mr. T. Ran, Mr. G. E. Steele, Mr. J. Seiboth, Miss M. B. Sparling, Mr. J. Thomson, Mr. H. Wieda, Mr. Y. Wan-wong, Mrs. N. G. Wood, Mr. Yuen Tse-yung, Mr. Yong Yuen, Mr. Long Lo-yung, For Manila—Miss E. Bell, Mr. Irving B. Brown, Mr. Mariano, G. Bernatt, Mr. Cooper, Mrs. Carol F. Cooper, Mrs. Faye Cooper, Mrs. Rosalie L. Cohen, Mrs. C. S. Greiner, Mrs. Mary D. Gordon, Mr. Clement J. Gordon, Mr. Harold V. Hafele, Mr. Henry F. Honerlah, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Heffley, Mr. Charles Harper, Mr. Allen Isaacson, Mrs. Anna Jesser, Mr. Arthur Jesser, Mr. Mary A. Mentzer, Mr. John P. Mentzer, Mr. Thomas Millar, Mr. Manuel Nieto, Mr. George J. Pollard, Mr. Francis Robert Slater, Mr. James V. Storts, Mrs. James V. Storts, Mr. Ventura L. Sunga, Mrs. Bertha L. Stern, Mrs. Kate S. Shaw, Joe. Warren Stryker, Mrs. Myrtle H. Truscott, Mr. Harold S. Truscott, Ben F. Wright.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

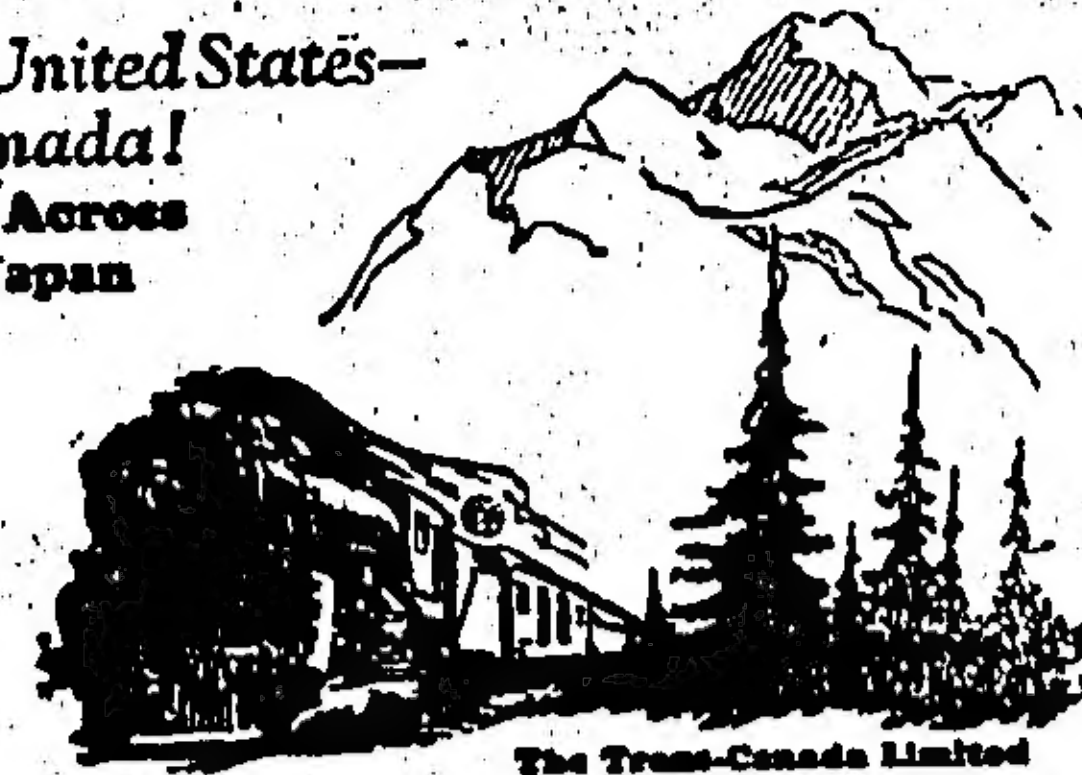
The Harbour Master states in a notification to mariners that Government Harbour Mooring C88 has been changed to a B Class Mooring and is now B88.

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O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said. Monday, 9th April.
ALASKA MARU Monday, 9th April.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
LAPLATA MARU Friday, 27th April.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
SHUNKO MARU (Calls at Karachi) Thursday, 5th April.
BORNEO MARU (Calls at Penang) Thursday, 19th April.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM,
MOMBASA—Via Singapore and Colombo.
CANADA MARU Saturday, 31st March.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
SEATTLE MARU Friday, 27th April.
SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER Via Japan Ports.
VICTORIA MARU (From Shanghai) Saturday, 7th April.
ARIZONA MARU (From Shanghai) Saturday, 7th April.
HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PAKHOI.
MENADO MARU Thursday, 12th April, 10 a.m.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.
JAPAN PORTS
HONOLULU MARU Tuesday, 27th March.
SOURABAYA MARU Wednesday, 28th March.
ANDES MARU Friday, 13th April.
KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY.
MENADO MARU Wed., 28th Mar. 10 a.m.
HOZAN MARU Sunday, 8th April 11 a.m.
KISHU MARU Sunday, 15th April 11 a.m.
TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY Thursday, 5th April 10 a.m.
DELI MARU
TAKAO & KEELUNG Wednesday, 28th March.
SOURABAYA MARU Monday, 30th April.
BATAVIA MARU
CANTON
DELI MARU Saturday, 31st March.
For further particulars please apply to—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 4883, 4889, 4890. M. TAKUCHI, Manager.

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S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 25th May

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BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" via Suez Canal 20th April.

S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" via Suez Canal 18th May.

S.S. "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" via Suez Canal 15th June

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S.S. "BIRCHBANK" via Suez Canal 31st March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINHOW" 20th April.

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DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
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S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
MANTUA	10,946	31st Mar.	Marseilles & London
ITALYAN	9,144	7th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MONGOLIA	16,504	14th Apr.	Marseilles & London
INAGORE	5,223	21st Apr.	Marseilles & London
MOREA	10,953	28th Apr.	Marseilles & London
FLAHOE	5,252	7th May	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,005	12th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KIDDERPORE	5,334	22nd May	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
MALWA	10,986	29th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London
HYEPHORE	5,273	5th June	Marseilles & London
DELTA	8,097	12th June	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
NOVARA	6,982	19th June	Marseilles & London
RANPURA	16,001	26th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,114	7th July	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
ANANKY	7,053	14th July	Marseilles & London
RAWALPINDI	16,010	21st July	Bombay, Marseilles & London
KASHMIR	8,245	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
RAJPUTANA	16,668	11th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London

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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

SHIRALA	7,841	2nd Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
SANATHA	7,754	11th Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TAKADA	6,940	24th Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

R. I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st
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and carry a qualified surgeon.

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*ST. ALBANS	4,500	8th Mar.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island,
		4 p.m.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney &
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Mar.	Melbourne.
ITANDA	6,950	1st June	

*Calls Port Holland.

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to
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The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

MOREA	10,953	8th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
ARAFURA	6,000	3rd Apr.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
TAKADA	6,950	11th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
KASHGAR	9,005	18th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*JEYPPARA	5,318	17th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
HATTPARA	7,754	21st Apr.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*KIDDERPORE	5,334	22nd Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
MALWA	10,986	29th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALWA	10,986	3rd May	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*ALPORA	5,273	3rd May	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANDA	6,950	8th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
*NOVARA	6,982	8th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
DELTA	8,097	11th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
RANPURA	16,001	25th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*ANANKY	7,053	5th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KHYBER	9,114	8th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
RAWALPINDI	16,010	22nd June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
NELORE	8,252	3rd July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR	8,245	4th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
ARAFURA	6,000	10th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
RAJPUTANA	16,668	20th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
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*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at
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SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" Via Suez Canal 20th Apr.

S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" Via Suez Canal 18th May.

S.S. "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" Via Suez Canal 16th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

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PASSENGER LIST.

DEPARTURES.

First-class passengers from
Hong Kong on the Dollar Line
"President Lincoln" sailed for
San Francisco via Ports on March
27, were:-

Mrs. M. C. Potts, Mr. K. G.
Moyer, Mr. W. A. Maron, Mr. &
Mrs. Lee Pang-ao, Mr. B. N.
Grover, Mr. L. F. Henty, Mrs. S.
G. Thomas, Miss R. Begum, Mrs.
Wong Shee, Mr. Fung Yick-ye, Mr.
Chin Moy-chow, Dr. S. H.
Sankas, Miss Choy Wong-chow,
Mrs. D. S. & Mr. Gray, Miss J. G.
Ottman, Mrs. C. A. & Miss L. A.
Blakely, Mr. & Mrs. O. F. Wisner,
Rev. S. Paramanada, Sister
Charushila, Mr. P. C. Stuart, Mrs.
Lee Choon-guan, Mr. Lee Chin-
tuan, Mrs. A. De Ridder, Mr. Y. C.
Lee, Mr. Y. K. Lee, Mr. & Mrs.
Wong Kai-fun, Mrs. Fung Leung-
so, Mr. E. W. Mead, Mrs. E. M. K.
Tibbets, Mr. C. G. Copley, Mr. M.
Piromano, Mr. W. Koonatz, Mr. &
Mrs. J. M. Wright, Mr. & Mrs. Lam
Wai-kai, Mr. H. F. Payne, Mr. Ho
Kon-mun, Mrs. Chu Shi, Mr. Ples-
sen, Mr. & Mrs. C. T. Yeh, Miss
Yeh, Mr. & Mrs. W. K. Chung.

Passengers sailed from Hong
Kong on the "Empress of Asia"
for Shanghai, Japan and Canada
on March 28:-

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Archibald,
Mr. and Mrs. W. and Miss I. Arm-
strong, Maj. and Mrs. W. H. An-
derson, Mr. Au-Young Chik-sang,
Mr. W. T. Andrews, Miss E. A.
Anderson, Mrs. D. F. Abill, Mrs.
R. B. McArthur, Mrs. C. S. Akos,
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mistr. H. W. and
Miss M. J. Alter, Rev. J. Alvarez,
Mr. F. A. Alvarez, Miss C. M.
Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bax-
ter, Miss P. H. Baker, Mr. D.
Broche, Mr. G. W. Barkas, Mr.
C. E. Boulton, Mr. F. C. Banham,
Mr. L. R. Barrers, Mr. and Mrs.
J. W. Bauman, Miss A. C. Bauman,
Mrs. N. Berry, Mrs. L. Mistr. A. &
Miss R. Bailey, Mrs. H. Brown,
Miss D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A.
B. Bindeschedler, Mrs. C. A. X. &
the Misses E. X. & L. X. Burgos,
Mr. J. C. de Britto, Mr. and Mrs.
R. C. Colt, Mr. Chung Shung, Dr.
and Mrs. O. W. E. Cook, Mistr. E.
Cook, Mrs. H. Cook, Mr. Chiu Chui,
Mr. Chan Ming, Mrs. M. F. and
Mistr. E. Colver, Mr. Chu Yee-
ching, Mr. Chu Chee-long, Mrs.
Chu, the Misses L. W. Miss Y.
and Mistr. N. Chu, Mr. P. C. Cole-
man, Miss A. Chow, Mrs. H. C.
Cross, Dr. and Mrs. S. Chiyuto,
Mrs. Chow Yuk-lan, Mr. C. W.
Chang, Mr. A. C. Deacon, Miss
May Dick, Mr. and Mrs. M. H.
Dung, Miss K. Yu Tung, Mr. R.
Donnelly, Mr. M. J. Dees, Mrs. H. C.
& Mistr. D. Day, Mrs. J. A. & Miss
V. Derjinski, Miss J. D. & Mrs.
C. M. Eysinger, Mrs. R. J. Eggers,
Mrs. A. P. Eller, Mr. and Mrs. H.
Eichhorn, Mr. E. Fletcher, Mrs.
Fong Su-mun, Mr. M. F. Fijino, Mr.
Fong Thin-wah, Mr. Fong San-
ting, Mr. Fu Yik-che, Mr. A. C.
Groves, Mr. P. H. Guevarra, Miss
E. Grithso, Mrs. E. W. Gish, Mr.
E. L. Hosie, Mr. A. G. Hooper,
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Harvey, Capt.
M. A. Haines, Mr. J. R. Harrison,
Miss M. S. Hall, Mrs. K. Mistr. J.
M. & Miss B. A. Hicks, Mr. and
Mrs. V. Holmgren, Mrs. Y. E.
Haines, Mrs. E. K. Harvey, Mrs.
M. Herty, Lt. and Mrs. W. J.
Hardy, Mrs. and Mistr. C. Hawkins,
Mrs. H. Halmenovsk, Mrs. R. F.
Hoyt, Mr. W. Hutchison, Miss F.
Hooge, Hon. Justice and Mrs. H.
Finlay Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A.
Jones, Mr. G. F. Jones, Mrs. H. E.
Jenkins, Mr. L. Junginger, Mr. E.
S. Knight, Mr. F. A. Kemp, Mrs.
H. Kishjoo, Mr. K. Kusumoto, Mr.
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Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Kong, Mr.
Kong, Mr. Kwan Man-sang, Mrs.
M. L. Kong, Mistr. Kwan Yew, Mr.
T. Kobayashi, Mr. S. E. Lyster,
Mrs. M. G. Lindsay, Mr. H. W.
Lester, Miss Lee Shi-tsen, Mr. L.
F. Lee, Mr. A. Laperal, Mr. P. C.
Lee, Mr. Lim Tan, Lt. W. Lindsay,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Lai, Mr. H.
Y. Lo, Mr. W. R. Lo, Mr. Leung
Hung-chuen, Mr. S. R. Li, Mr. Lam
Pak-to, Miss S. Lam, Mr. V. M.
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tyre, Miss D. Madsen, Mrs. W. F.
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Yuet-wing, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Mui,
Mrs. W. S. Moy, Mr. H. Meyer, Mr.
J. Medina, Mr. K. Mawatar, Mrs.
E. Moran, Mrs. V. Mackenzie, Mr.
and Mrs. Marchut, Mr. C. Navarro,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Nakashima, Mr. N.
C. Nyi, Mrs. K. Newman, Mr. K.
Nakagawa, Mr. Ng Chung-nam,
Mrs. A. E. Newsom, Mrs. S. S.
Novak, Mr. Ng Yim-pun, Mr. Ng
Han-ting, Miss Ng Pei-king, Mr. S.
Ogawa, Mr. H. E. Orr, Mr. M.
Ouchi, Miss R. Perrett, Dr. B. O.
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Pentycross, Mrs. V. Peterson, Mr.
R. L. Pendleton, Mr. Pan Wah-
yuen, Rev. J. Penn, Mr. Pan Chai-
lap, Mr. Quan Fan-fat, Mr. and
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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
Tiau via Swatow & Shanghai	WAISHING	Sun., 1st Apr. at 7 a.m.
Tiau via Swatow & Shanghai	HANGSANG	Wed., 4th Apr. at 7 a.m.
Tiau via Swatow & Shanghai	YATSHING	Sun., 8th Apr. at 7 a.m.
Yama via Moji & Kobe	FOOSHING	Wed., 11th Apr. at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Shanghai	KUMSANG	Wed., 4th Apr. at 7 a.m.
Moji & Kobe	SUKSANG	Fri., 13th Apr. at 7 a.m.
Canton	HANGSANG	Thurs., 29th Mar. at 7 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	KUTSANG	Thurs., 12th Apr. at 3 p.m.
Sandakan	HINSANG	Fri., 30th Mar. at 3 p.m.
Tientsin	YUSANG	Sat., 31st Mar. at 4 p.m.

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For PORTLAND via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "WEST HOLBROOK" 2nd April.

FOR MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU.

S.S. "WEST O'ROWA" 8th April.

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AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY

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Queen's Building.

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Valuables are being landed and
stored into the Godowns of the
HONG KONG KOWLOON WHARF
& GODOWN CO., LTD., KOW-
LOON, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.
All claims must be sent in to me
on or before THURSDAY, the 5th
April, 1928, or they will not be
recognized.

DAMAGED PACKAGES will be
examined by the Company's Survey-
ing Messrs: Goddard & Douglas
in the presence of the Consignees
at 10 a.m. on MONDAY, the
2nd April, 1928.

No Fire Insurance will be effect-
ed by us in any case whatever.
L. LESDOS.

Agent.
Hong Kong, 27th March, 1928.

HONG KONG HOTEL VISITORS.

March 27, 1928.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Allen.
Mr. and Mrs. Bindeschedler, Mrs.
M. L. Bristol.

Mrs. K. Castleman.
Mr. R. Deansly.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Feld.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Eichhien.
Mr. and Mrs. I. Goldenberg, Mr.
J. Le Gauthier.

Messrs. A. F. Henry, Fred Hill,
E. Hunt, C. A. Henderson, F.
Hughes, W. Huthenson, J. C.
Huston, A. G. Hooper, Capt. T. P.
Hall.

Mr. J. Ipekjian.
Messrs. J. E. Joseph, L.
Junginger.
Mr. J. Kliffer.

Miss H. Lillie, Mrs. Lee Choon
Guan, Mr. Lee Chin-tuan, Mr. and
Mrs. Lee Pang So.

Messrs. W. A. Maron, P. W.
Massey, M. Morgan, E. W. Mead,
Dr. H. G. Meyer, Capt. R. V.
Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Millaud,
Miss McGindie, Miss Vera Mac-
kenzie, Mrs. J. F. Melg.

Messrs. R. De Ossa, A. Ossario.
Messrs. M. Pirovans, H. F.
Payne, Mr. and Mrs. H. H.
Prestley.

Messrs. Th. A. Rossien, Isabel
Rubin, H. Roff, Mrs. Ridder.
Messrs. M. W. Stranach, F.
Spillman.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Turn.
Messrs. D. C. Walmsley, J. P.
Wynberg, G. Wrage, Mr. and Mrs.
Von Wrangel.

Mr. E. A. Yates.
Lt. Comdr. Zacharias.

The Chinese papers say that the
First Japanese Destroyer Flotilla is
soon to visit Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Colter of
Shanghai have sailed for London
on the P. & O. "Karnar".



"Martha, have you noticed the long lists of
prominent people who arrive and sail on
the President Liners? Practically every-
body I know travels on them. And if you
have even as much as been aboard one of
the Liners, you can well understand why
they are so extremely popular."

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays

Pres. Madison Apr. 10th
Pres. Jackson Apr. 24th
Pres. McKinley May 8th
Pres. Grant May 22nd

Pres. Cleveland Apr. 4th
Pres. Pierce Apr. 18th
Pres. Taft May 2nd
Pres. Jefferson May 16th

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via United States, Direct
connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines
across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Saigon, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria
Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston

Pres. Garfield Apr. 8th 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison Apr. 22nd 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe May 6th 8 a.m.

Pres. Wilson May 20th 6 a.m.
Pres. Van Buren June 3rd 8 a.m.
Pres. Hayes June 17th 6 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Madison Apr. 2nd 6 p.m.
Pres. Garfield Apr. 8th 8 a.m.
Pres. Pierce Apr. 10th 6 p.m.

Pres. Jackson Apr. 16th 6 p.m.
Pres. Harrison Apr. 22nd 6 a.m.
Pres. Taft Apr. 24th 6 p.m.

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Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

American Mail Line

Dollar Steamship Line

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Hong Kong, April 1, 1924.

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Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition

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The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

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WATSON'S Aerated Waters.

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AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Established 1841.

SWAT THAT FLY.

Ten little flies.
All in a line;
One got a swat!
Then there were
Nine little flies
Grimly sedate,
Licking their chops—
Swat! There were
Eight little flies
Raising some more—
Swat! Swat! Swat! Swat!
Then there were
Four little flies
Coloured green-blue;
Swat! (Ain't it easy!)
Then there were
Two little flies.
Dodged the civilian—
Early next day
There were a million.



WIRE FLY SWATTERS

We have just received a consignment of fly swatters. Slightly damaged by water.

SPECIAL PRICE TO CLEAR 25 cts. each or 4 for \$1.00.

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WED., 4TH.	"THE SAP."
At 9.15 p.m.	
THURS., 5TH.	Willard Mack's Great Detective Story.
At 9.15 p.m.	"HANDCUFFED"
FRI., 6TH.	The Sensational Comedy With a London Setting.
At 9.15 p.m.	"THREE LIVE GHOSTS"
SAT., 7TH.	The Delightfully Amusing Farce.
At 9.15 p.m.	"HER WEDDING NIGHT"
SUN., 8TH.	A Revival of the World Famous Farce Comedy.
At 5.30 p.m.	"CHARLEY'S AUNT"
At 9.15 p.m.	Special Songs, Dances & Music Will Be Introduced. Children Half Price to Matinee.
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Hong Kong, Wednesday, Mar. 28, 1928.

A GREAT WRONG.

A correspondent whose views upon things in general and China in particular we value—he has lived in the country many years longer than has been our lot—severely takes us to task for what he terms "reviving old troubles and perhaps assisting in preventing the immediate patching-up of an affair which both sides deeply regret." His remarks have to do with the Nanking rape of March 23, 24 and 25, 1927, with special regard to what appeared in our columns yesterday in amplification of the cable announcing the death of Mr. Bertram Giles, C.M.G., formerly H.M. Consul-General at Nanking. As the late Mr. Giles was at Nanking in his official capacity at the time of the outrage, his name is naturally associated with the affair, and what we did was to publish an extract from the affidavit sworn by his wife as to what occurred in the Consulate compound at the time Mr. Giles was shot through the leg by a Chinese soldier. Merely to have issued the bare announcement as received by cable would, in our opinion, have denoted blackness on our part and distinct disservice to our subscribers.

All the above, we would now point out, is by way of explanation and not justification. We have nothing to justify because we are in utter disagreement with the views expressed by our respected correspondent. Not only do we consider our action entirely justified from an editorial point of view, but we also consider that no good purpose will be served in attempting to shelve the matter of the Nanking rape. The

receding into the background. That is on account of the ordinary working of time, aptly described as "the great healer." The Nanking outrage should not, however, be allowed to slip absolutely from memory, and this is evidently the view of our Minister at Peking.

Sir Miles Lampson, who the other day expressed his refusal, we understand, to proceed from Shanghai to Nanking until there had been a settlement in connection with the matter. Of late there has been much glib talk about irresponsible bandits being the culprits as there has been about the number of executions supposed to have taken place as a result of the British demands for the just punishment of the wrongdoers. This is all eyewash. What is wanted from the Nationalist Government is a straightforward promise (and the fulfilment of the promise) that those who were responsible for the rape should be brought to account. We also want, through the ordinary diplomatic channels, a complete apology, and we want reparations for those and the relatives of those who suffered.

To-day, the matter of the Nanking outrage settlement is, so far as we are able to ascertain, at a standstill. A Shanghai vernacular journal the other day published what purported to be the terms of settlement as reached between Sir Miles and General Huang Fu, Nationalist Minister of Foreign Affairs. According to this there was to be a joint committee of investigation consisting of Chinese, British and other foreign nationals (Japanese and American, presumably); the term "compensation" was to be substituted for "indemnity," and the demand for an apology was to be withdrawn. Nothing, of course, has occurred in regard to these "terms of settlement," which, in all details, furnish an excellent illustration of the wish being father to the thought. So, as we have indicated, the question of a settlement is at a standstill, and is likely to remain at a standstill until our Chinese friends at Nanking are able to get down to earth and tackle the problem in a real spirit of conciliation and recognition of the great wrong that has been done.

ROBBED AT SEA.

The police have received a report from a Chinese passenger who arrived on the s.s. "President Cleveland" that whilst the ship was on the high seas he was robbed of money, jewellery and other property worth \$1,288. He has no clue as to the identity of the thief.

MACAO OPIUM.

(Continued from Page 1.)

that \$120,000 had been paid by the Company and the Company was announcing to their shareholders that they had acquired a good thing for a cheap price. The brackets did not make the alleged libel a bit better or a bit worse. Counsel dealt with the part defendant had played in the public life of Macao and his benefactions, also the length of period during which the Macao Opium Monopoly was directed by his firm and stated that when the decision to administer Opium as a Government concern was made, defendant was called upon by the Government to supply to the new department a list of furniture and utensils and a valuation of them so that the Government might take over the control of opium.

Persian and Indian Opium. In reply to His Lordship, counsel (after consulting defendant) said that the opium was not produced in Macao but came from India and Persia.

Continuing, counsel said that for the last period of three years during which defendant's firm, the Yue Sing, had been Opium Monopolists, one of the Managers had been Lu Kin Butt. This man was employed by the new opium administration as an officer of the Government for the purpose of carrying on the new Government scheme. About this same time a firm was formed in Hong Kong named the Yau Seng Co. which from information received it was rumoured all over Hong Kong—purported to have obtained the grant of the opium monopoly from the Macao Government, that the firm was in fact issuing share scrip and representing to the shareholders that they were the opium monopolists and that it actually had an office in the Opium Administration Bureau at Macao.

Defendant Justified? If this was not sufficient to justify defendant in making enquiries and sending them to the powers that be, he did not know what was stated counsel. The Yau Seng firm was in fact being confused with defendant's own firm.

Unless these facts were an entire fabrication—and there would not be much purpose in a sane man fabricating facts for the purpose of sending in a petition to the authorities concerned—the facts of the case not only failed to show the beginning of malice but they in fact negatived it. Defendant had the strongest grounds for taking the action he did.

Was There Publication? At yesterday afternoon's hearing there was considerable argument as to whether the receiving of the documents was proof that they had been read.

Mr. Alabaster contended that once it was proved they were received that was sufficient proof that they had been read or translated to the receiver. He submitted that there was ample evidence of publication.

Referring to the question of privilege His Lordship said that a point put by Mr. Potter was that the sending of the petition to the Governor and the enquiry were practically one transaction and the privilege claimed by the defendant covered both. So that, so far as the report of the enquiry was concerned, if Mr. Alabaster wanted to use that in showing malice, he must first of all destroy the privilege of the occasion.

Mr. Alabaster replied that the short answer to that was that if the petition itself revealed malice it destroyed itself and if the inquiry revealed malice it destroyed itself.

Evidence of Malice? Dealing with the translation Mr. Alabaster continued that in it had been incorporated brackets containing words which gave a sinister meaning and such brackets were not in the original. The adding of those brackets was evidence of malice.

His Lordship said that surely a member of the community was entitled to bring to the notice of the Legislature or Government matters in which they took a common interest. The suggestion was, that the Government, deciding to act under the Geneva Conference, declared a certain policy. Then they went back on that and followed the old policy. Certain facts had come to the attention of persons who had been interested in that trade. If such a person made a representation, leaving express malice out, to the proper authority, would that cause some privilege?

Prior to Mr. Potter opening for the defence, His Lordship intimated that as far as his case concerned the question of publication His Lordship was with Mr. Potter but he would have to disprove the allegation of malice.

Mr. Potter said that they did admit publication of the libel and also sending it out, but their contention was that the interpretation was not done in the sense in which the defendant intended it to be done.

Once on Plaintiffs? After quoting authorities dealing with translations from foreign languages Mr. Potter continued that

STOKER'S FUNERAL.

SEQUEL TO NAVAL YARD FALL.

FULL NAVAL HONOURS.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon of Stoker Whitfield of H.M.S. "Sirdar," whose death followed a fall from H.M.S. "Bruce" to the bottom of the Naval Yard dry dock yesterday morning. It is believed that Whitfield, who had been temporarily "lent" to H.M.S. "Bruce," which was in dry dock at the time, was leaning against the side of the ship when he overbalanced.

Whitfield was twenty-four years of age and was unmarried. He had been in Hong Kong a year with the 8th Destroyer "Flotilla." Deceased belonged to the Oriental Lodge of the Royal and Ancient Order of Buffaloes which accorded him the full honours of the Order at the funeral.

The coffin, resting on a gun-carriage, was drawn by men from H.M.S. "Bruce" and was preceded by the Band of H.M.S. "Cumberland" and a firing party from H.M.S. "Serapis." The burial service was performed by the Rev. G. H. Hewitt, naval chaplain.

Representatives of the 8th Destroyer Squadron were present in the persons of several officers and Naval ratings. Numerous wreaths were sent.

THE SKIPPER'S DOG.

BOARDING OFFICER BITTEN.

Mr. Eldridge, a Boarding Officer of the Harbour Department, was bitten by a brown and white mongrel dog belonging to Captain Lemos of the s.s. "Wing Wo" yesterday morning.

Mr. Eldridge boarded the ship alongside the wharf in Connaught-road at 11 o'clock to interview the Captain. As he approached the latter's quarter on the upper deck, the dog made a sudden attack on him, biting him on the leg.

Mr. Eldridge immediately went to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. The police who were communicated with captured the dog and removed it to Kennedy Town for observation.

The duty obtained in respect of licences for motor vehicles issued by the London County Council from December 17 to January 20 was \$2,291,178, or \$129,800 more than in the same period the previous year.

Mr. Potter continued that if a libel was published and sent to anyone who could not read the language in which it was written, then the onus lay on the prosecution to prove that the innuendo was understood. The fact that an enquiry was held by the Macao Government did not necessarily indicate that the letter in which the alleged libel was contained had been read, or that the alleged libel had been understood.

Mr. Potter referred to the sending of the alleged libel to two persons in Hong Kong, viz. Mr. A. L. C. de Albuquerque, Consul-General for Portugal and Mr. Chun Choy and claimed that in both cases it had been sent after the service of the writ.

His Lordship commented that he agreed with Mr. Potter that the publication was privileged and suggested that counsel should address the court on the question of malice.

Inquiry Wanted.

Mr. Potter dealt with the matter at length and analysed the evidence which has been given for the plaintiff. Speaking with regard to the enquiry at Macao, he said that what Mr. Lee Hysan wanted done, there was ample material in the petition to have caused the Governor to call for an enquiry apart from the letter which contained the alleged libel. Mr. Potter added that Mr. Lee Hysan acted in a very straightforward manner by putting the letter as an appendix, saying that it was a translation sent to him.

Speaking with regard to the sounds "Tuk Po" and "Chok Po" Mr. Potter said "Tuk Po" had been misrepresented by the defending counsel in order to give a sense of libel and suggest that it was the name of a person. They had it from the evidence of the Court interpreter that it was extremely difficult to get the right sound, so English for a Chinese sound, so that the sounds "Chok Po" could not have been a deliberate mistake. If they had wanted to libel Mr. Lobo they could very well have misrepresented "Tsoi Tang" which meant "Treasurer" or "Treasury."

Instead of misrepresenting the words "Chok Po" which meant "security" it would, added Mr. Potter, have been much more to the point to have connected Mr. Lobo with the Treasurer or Treasury had libel been intended.

MUCH APPRECIATED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

two months, and we are now receiving small orders from sources where for nearly three years we have received none, and I trust and believe that these orders will increase in volume during the next six months, which is our busy season.

Canton Property. Our Pak Hin Hok factory on Honam Island is now completed, and turning out waters. It has cost a lot of money and has given us some anxious moments, owing to the boycott, but I feel sure that in erecting it, we did the right thing. We have a big water-front on the Pearl River capable of dealing with coasting steamers, and enough land to fill our requirements, for very many years to come, and still leave a bit over for sale if it were deemed profitable or expedient. In this connection, I would mention that the Pak Hin Hok factory releases two properties of ours on the Shamshien, which, if the friendly relations now existing with Canton continue, can be sold at a profit.

Capital Expenditure. Capital expenditure during the year on buildings amounted to \$140,334.41 of which \$138,880.23 was expended on Pak Hin Hok factory, dwelling house, and out-houses; and capital expenditure on aerated water plant and machinery, furniture, fittings, motor lorries, etc., amount to \$41,518.02, totalling altogether \$181,847.43. This has been responsible for our increased bank overdraft, but when it is borne in mind the increased overdraft only represents \$52,400 of this sum, there is no cause for apprehension.

Increased Dividend. The increase of one per cent. in the dividend will, I am sure, be appreciated, and I trust you will approve of the appropriations of \$5,000 for the European staff provident fund, \$5,000 for the Chinese staff superannuation fund and \$25,000 to reserve fund. The other changes in the accounts do not require any special comment from me, but after the accounts have been duly seconded if any shareholder has any questions to ask, I shall be pleased to answer them to the best of my ability.

The chairman then formally proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Seconded's Speech. Mr. W. S. Bailey said:—I think, Sir, we may congratulate ourselves on our increased profits notwithstanding the adverse conditions in Canton during the period under review, also on the increase in dividend and upon our very sound and improved position as so clearly set before us; I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of report and accounts as presented.

No question was asked. The chairman's proposition was carried unanimously.

Other Business. Other business transacted by the meeting comprised:

Re-election of the board of directors, comprising Mr. J. Scott Harston, Mr. H. P. White, the Hon. Sir Shou-shon Chow and Mr. A. B. Stewart—proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. F. A. Perry.

Re-election of Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A. and Mr. S. T. Butlin, A.C.A., as auditors for the ensuing year at a fee of \$750 per annum each—proposed by Mr. J. M. Alves, seconded by Mr. F. W. Stapleton.

Dividend warrants can be obtained at the office.

A series of photos of the company's new property at Canton was shown to shareholders and highly appreciated.

COLONY'S HEALTH.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE LAST WEEK.

Last week's return of notifiable disease in the Colony, according to reports to the Medical Officer of Health, is given below with the number of deaths during the week mentioned in brackets:—Small-pox: 2 from the city; 4 from Kowloon, 1 from Shaukiwan—total 7 (2 deaths during the week), all Chinese. Diphtheria: 2 cases in all (1 British, 1 Chinese), 1 being from the city, the other from Kowloon. Enteric fever (typhoid): 3 cases from the city (2 Chinese, 1 Italian, non-resident), (2 deaths during the week). Paratyphoid fever: 1 Indian from Shaukiwan. Influenza (not notifiable): 2 deaths during the week.

Firmen and police battered down the door of a smoke-filled room on the second floor of a house in Peter-street, Soho, W., believing that an aged couple named Brackenstein were inside, but the room was found to be empty.



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S.S. RESOLUTE

Special Tourists' Supplement and Shopping Guide

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IN AND AROUND HONG KONG.

WHAT TO SEE AND HOW TO SEE IT.

TABLOID INFORMATION TO HELP THE TOURIST.

"Glorious Hong Kong." This apt description was used by the Bishop of London in bidding farewell to the Colony recently. And as he was more a missionary than a tourist in the ordinarily accepted sense of the word his impression of Hong Kong must be taken as it stands without any idea of comparison with other places in the itinerary of the pleasure-seeking globe trotter. But "Glorious Hong Kong" can never mean anything to the visitor by liner who comes ashore merely to "stretch his legs" and to "see what there is to see" without any preconceived notions of arranging a systematic programme within the limited time at his disposal.

"Call at Cook's?" Yes; that may sound like a way out. And if not Cook's then at the Hong Kong Hotel's Tourist Bureau, or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's agency or the American Express Company. But—and there is always a "but" for the tourist in a strange land—great as is the work that these concerns do on behalf of the tourist, if each and every individual on a liner containing hundreds of passengers all resolved on the same course of action on landing in Hong Kong they would assuredly crowd out the enquiry offices of the aforementioned concerns. True, these prepare for tourist liners and arrange schedules of tours and time tables—some dividing the visitors

into several personally conducted parties—but why should that information not be at the disposal of the tourist beforehand? That is the intention of the present "Tourist Supplement" to the "China Mail."

A Word About Hong Kong.

Of books and other literature on Hong Kong there is a plethora. Even to attempt to condense that information here might be wearisome to some, although welcome to others. There must be a happy mean. Statistics need not necessarily be dry-as-dust. Much depends on the manner of their presentation and their ability to grip the interest of the reader.

Every school boy knows that Hong Kong is a British Colony lying off the south-east coast of China at the estuary of the Chu-kiang River (commonly called the Canton River). The Colony is not confined to the Island; it includes a small portion of the mainland on the Peninsula of Kowloon and the New Territories. The capital of the Colony is called Victoria, and the extreme length of the Island is eleven miles and the breadth two to five miles. There is a British Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) with a Legislative Council. The Colony is also the headquarters of the South China Command, British Army, and a naval station.

The Peak By Night.

From the deck of the steamer the city of Victoria is overshadowed by a range of hills, called Vic-

toria Peak, on which at night scintillate hundreds of electric lights, resembling a glimpse of fairyland. It is a sight that is never forgotten—a sight that can always enchant the oldest resident as well as the newcomer. The Island is separated from the mainland by a narrow strait, which makes an excellent harbour the approaches to which from the ocean are dotted with green-capped islets that rival in beauty even the great harbour of Sydney. And even that beauty is eclipsed by the scenery on the Island itself and on the mainland.

The possibilities of sight-seeing on the part of the visitor are always, of course, circumscribed by the brevity of his stay in the port. With only a day at one's disposal the most must be made of the time so as to take in even in a fleeting manner as much as possible of the local sights. When a stay of two or even three days is made, then, naturally the visitor can pick and choose what he would like to see and to omit that which may not particularly appeal to him. As one man's meat may be another man's poison, so one type of scenery or one place of interest may draw a crowd and still leave others cold and impressionless. But no tourist can afford to leave out the ascent of the Peak, undertaking the journey by motor car to the Peak Hotel, thence by sedan chair to the Signal Station and returning by chair to the Hotel and making the descent by tram car.

(Continued on Page 2.)

CHELLARAM'S OF EUROPE CROWN

Your stay in Hong Kong
with a visit to

THE SHOP OF QUALITY IN

Shawls, Houri Coats, Kimonos,
Mandarin Coats, Underwear, Night
Wear, Fine Silks, Scarves.



Gents' and Ladies'

Tailoring.

Orders executed

within

a

few hours.

D. CHELLARAM

ROYAL SILK STORE

OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

(See advertisement of Popular Silk Store).

The store worth visiting in Hong Kong

IS

THE PIONEER SILK STORE

"The Tourists Mecca in the Colony"

We have a full display of silks and silk goods such as:—

HOURI AND PERSIAN COATS,
CANTON EMBROIDERED SHAWLS,
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MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL EXPORTERS

OF
HANDMADE CANTON AND IRISH
DRAWNWORK EMBROIDERIES,
SILK SPANISH SHAWLS,
SKIRTS, KIMONOS,
IVORY, CLOISONNE, PEWTER, and
LACQUER.

China Bldg.

Queen's Rd. C.

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FINEST LINEN DRAWN WORK

HOURI COATS, SILK UNDERWEAR, MANDARIN COSTUMES, IVORY WARE,
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6 Pedder St.

Hong Kong



SILK
STORE

Excellent Drawnwork, Beautiful Kimonos
and Shawls.

IN AND AROUND HONG KONG.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Three Tours.

Many suitable trips on the Island and in the New Territories could be suggested to the tourist here for a day or so. The following three are all easily accessible and have been drawn up so as to give the visitor a fair indication of the beauties of the Colony.

Tour 1.

The party should start at about 11.45 a.m. by motor car from the centre of the town and proceed past the Lower Tram Station to Government House, the Dairy Farm, and Upper Road to Repulse Bay.

Tiffin at Repulse Bay Hotel at 2 p.m. and proceeding round the Island via Quarry Bay and Happy Valley arriving back in town about 2.45 p.m. Distance covered about thirty miles.

Tour 2.

Commencing from centre of town, via Lower Peak Tram Station and as above to Repulse Bay, thence the Peak Hotel via Stubbs' Road. Finishing with auto at the Peak Hotel.

Small car (Four seater)—\$7 Stop over.
Large car (Six seater)—\$10.50 extra.

From the Peak Hotel the ascent by chair to the Flag Staff should not be missed. Descent to the City may be made by the Peak Tramway. Chair and Tram fares are not included in the above fares.

Tour 3.

Distance sixty miles; Time 3 1/2 hours. Commencing at Kowloon Ferry via Castle Peak, Fanling, Golf Course, Tai Po and Shatin, finishing at Kowloon Ferry.

Round the Island.

What has been well described as one of the most magnificent drives in the world is that by motor car round the Island. The route followed is from Queen's Road Central, thence into Garden Road, past Government House and the Botanic Gardens, along Chaiwan Road, Bonham Road, past the University of Hong Kong, along Pokfulam Road, Aberdeen Road, and Repulse Bay, where a stop can be had for refreshments or the more enjoyable tiffin. Leaving Repulse Bay Hotel the journey is proceeded with to Stanley Bay, Tyntek Reservoir, and Sai Wan Gap and thence to Shaikwan. Within a short time Tai Po Dock is reached, and from there it is a very short drive back to the original point of departure.

The entire drive covers a distance of 26 miles, but the scenery on route cannot adequately be described in mere prose. It has to be seen to be appreciated as it deserves. Next to the ascent and descent of the Peak it is a trip that no tourist should omit from his programme of sight-seeing.

Other Places of Interest.

Apart from motor launches that take the visitor to Stonecutters' Island and numerous inlets, abounding in most beautiful scenery, there is much to entertain, amuse and instruct without resort to vehicles. The Chinese curio shops and Indian stores cannot well be passed over by those in search of novelty or for a souvenir of their visit to this enchanted Isle. There is "China Town," teeming with thousands of Chinese living in narrow streets where one can almost stretch hands across the "thoroughfare," and where glimpses may be had of typical Chinese life in all its varied phases.

Good combination is a big attraction. Drive to Aberdeen and back to Hong Kong.

If time permits there is also a quaint little hamlet, Appichau, which can be reached in a few minutes by sampan. The return journey from Aberdeen can be made by launch, in which case the scenery fringing the harbour approaches will be found very refreshing after the spell through the Chinese quarters of Aberdeen and Appichau.

For the individual who cares not for the joys of motoring a casual walk through the heart of the city will reveal much of interest in the way of public buildings and statues, including—although some way out—the University of Hong Kong. There are taxicabs and jinrikishas, not to mention sedan chairs, but in the case of the two latter the legal fare should always be ascertained beforehand as otherwise the "stranger within the gates" may find himself the victim of profiteering.

Chair and Jinrikisha Fares.

For chairs the tariff is—two bearers—15 cents for the first ten minutes; 20 cents for a quarter of an hour; 30 cents for half an hour; and 25 cents for every subsequent hour. For four bearers the fares are exactly double, with the exception that every subsequent hour after the first is charged 40 cents.

Jinrikisha charges are: 10 cents for 10 minutes; 20 cents for a quarter of an hour; 30 cents for half an hour; and 40 cents for an hour.

Kowloon and New Territories.

A reference to Kowloon has already been made in the third of the suggested tours—namely, to Castle Peak, Fanling, Tai Po and Shatin.

A good afternoon's outing can be spent at Kowloon City, omnibuses to which run from the Star Ferry at Kowloon Point (10 cents fare from Hong Kong to Kowloon). En route a glimpse is afforded of the whole of the Kowloon Bay, with Lyceum Pass in the distance.

Eventually the granite wall of the old city of Kowloon will be reached, containing the old-time residence of the official representative of the Emperor of China.

There is also a School for the Blind, where dainty articles may be purchased.

Returning by a bus marked "Yau-mat" the tourist can alight in Jordan Road and spend an enjoyable time in King's Park, where are laid out football, tennis, and bowls grounds for various Clubs and institutions.

As an alternative a visit may be commended to Kowloon Tong, which lies off the main bus and motor road in Kowloon, namely, Nathan Road. This is destined to be a model settlement and garden city combined, and the self-contained houses, each with a strip of garden, are a distinct change from the row upon row of flats which the vehicles pass in Nathan and other roads in Kowloon.

Lovers of lawn bowls are well catered for. Besides the rinks of the Club de Recreio at King's Park there are bowling greens at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, in Austin Road (off Nathan Road), the Kowloon Cricket Club, and at many Club courts at King's Park, at the United Services Club (opposite King's Park), the Kowloon Cricket Club, and the Kowloon Bowling Green Club. Football is played at King's Park and on the ground of the Kowloon Football Club, facing the harbour in Chatham Road. Cricket is provided at King's Park and at the Kowloon Cricket Club.

Sport in Hong Kong.

On the Island there is no end to

indulged in or watched, the principal ground being at Happy Valley, which can be reached in a very short time by tramcar, taxicab, or motor car, not to mention the slower jinrikisha if time is no object. There is a fine Racecourse, where races are held at various periods from the middle of February to the beginning of December.

Of other sports to be had at Happy Valley, there are football ("soccer" and Rugby codes), cricket, baseball, and tennis. The "home" of local cricket is the Hong Kong Cricket Club opposite Murray Barracks in Queen's Road. It is on this ground that interport matches are played, teams coming once in two years from Shanghai and less frequently from Malaya.

Where to Dine or Stay.

For the tourist cooped up at sea for days on end there are many facilities for lunch (or tiffin) and dinner, including the Hong Kong Hotel and the Café Regent in Pedder Street; Lane Crawford's Restaurant, in Des Vaux Road (along which the tramcars run); the King Edward Hotel, the Savoy Hotel, and the Alexandra Restaurant.

Travellers' cheques can be cashed and payments made on letters of credit issued by other bankers, by Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, the C.P.R., and the American Express Co.

The principal exchange banks are: The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, the Mercantile Bank of India, the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, and the City National Bank of New York (International Banking Corporation)—all situated in Queen's Road Central.

For other useful information concerning Hong Kong the tourist may be recommended to purchase a copy of the "Dollar Directory" published at 3a, Wyndham Street.

CANTON.

The commercial Capital and most interesting City of South China, is in direct communication with Hong Kong by steamer and railway. There are daily (Sundays excepted) services of steamers both directions. The journey is about 6 1/2 to 8 hours by steamer.

MACAO.

A Portuguese Colony and the pioneer settlement of the Far East, being founded in 1557. It is a picturesque spot at the mouth of the Canon River, with the ruins of the San Paulo, Camoes' Gardens and Grotto, and Fan-tan Gambling Saloons.

Inclusive Charges:—	
For one person\$31.00
For each of party of 227.50
" " " 325.50
" " " 425.00
" " " 525.50
" " " 625.20

Rates for larger parties are regulated by the number of participants and will be furnished on application.

The above rates provide for three coolies per chair. Should four coolies be considered necessary by the Guide in charge, the cost of the additional coolie is payable to him direct.

Tours of longer duration and including passage by 8 a.m. steamer may be arranged. Fares on application.

BIRD LIFE.

Hong Kong's Fast Vanishing Fauna.

Every person who has travelled in the British Isles or on the continent of Europe and then visited China and Japan notices the great difference in quantity in the bird fauna. Japan is even worse than China; it is practically destitute of birds. When on a walking tour in Japan extending over twelve days and covering varying types of country the present writer once wrote down a list of all the different species of birds met with. They amounted to sixteen different species and not too many individuals even of those! Shortly afterwards when at home in Ireland a similar test was made: more than thirty species were seen on a single afternoon without moving more than 100 yards from the house.

To persons who have any real interest in nature birds and wild flowers form the great joys of the countryside. Their absence or their disappearance is an unspeakable and irreparable loss. The countryside in China and Japan is in this respect a blank compared with the British Isles. The question naturally arises, what has caused this great disappearance of bird life? And if so, can anything be done to prevent their extermination? It is extremely difficult to say with certainty that any given species of birds is on the decrease. No one really makes a sufficiently careful count of all the species each year to be able to give an absolutely definite answer.

But about Hong Kong and especially in the New Territory there seems to be good evidence that most species are on the decrease. If the bird lover reviews his experiences of the last sixteen or twenty years he must realise the growing scarcity of many species. Ten or fifteen years ago he knew of more places where the beautiful Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*) used to breed regularly; or places where the tailor bird (*Autotia autotia*) was a regular and constant visitor and breeder; or the haunts of the Oriole; or flats where the White Egret was abundant. These birds may be seen still but they seem to be becoming decidedly less abundant.

There are many causes for this gradual disappearance of these and other birds. The Island and the New Territory are being steadily opened up: new roads and paths have been constructed, motor-boats, steam launch and motor car have made many places easy of access which, fifteen years ago, were the reward of keen and good pedestrians only. Many of these birds are nervous and shy; the additional traffic and habitation drives them further afield.

But there is far worse than this. The whole territory and the surrounding districts are being shot over to an ever increasing extent. The regular game birds are pursued in season by sportsmen with dogs etc. This, of course, is only within fixed dates, (except for snipe). But there can be no doubt about the effect this is having on these game birds.

There is even worse than this: it is a pliable thing to have to say but nevertheless it is true: all sportsmen don't always play the game. Some shoot practically anything that comes their way. Paddy birds, pigeon, etc. are shot and given to the Chinese servants who eat them eagerly. At one shooting expedition in the Philippine

Islands at which I was present, wagtails, woodpeckers, sunbirds, and even the wonderful hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*) were all indiscriminately shot.

In the adjoining country of China no "close season" for birds is observed, nor judging by the disturbed condition of the country, is likely to be observed, for generations to come. At the present rate of extermination China will be as bare of birds as the Sahara desert before any stable and effective wild birds' protection Acts are in force.

What is there then which can be done? Our duty is plain. Hong Kong and the whole New Territory ought to be made an absolute preserve in which no bird of any kind, game bird or other should be shot, trapped, decoyed, or snared. At present Hong Kong and the various Treaty Ports along the China coast are simply dynamic centres of destruction owing to the possibilities of getting cartridges and the precision of the modern shot gun. If the whole New Territory were made an absolute preserve it would be only too small for the salvation of the surrounding district.

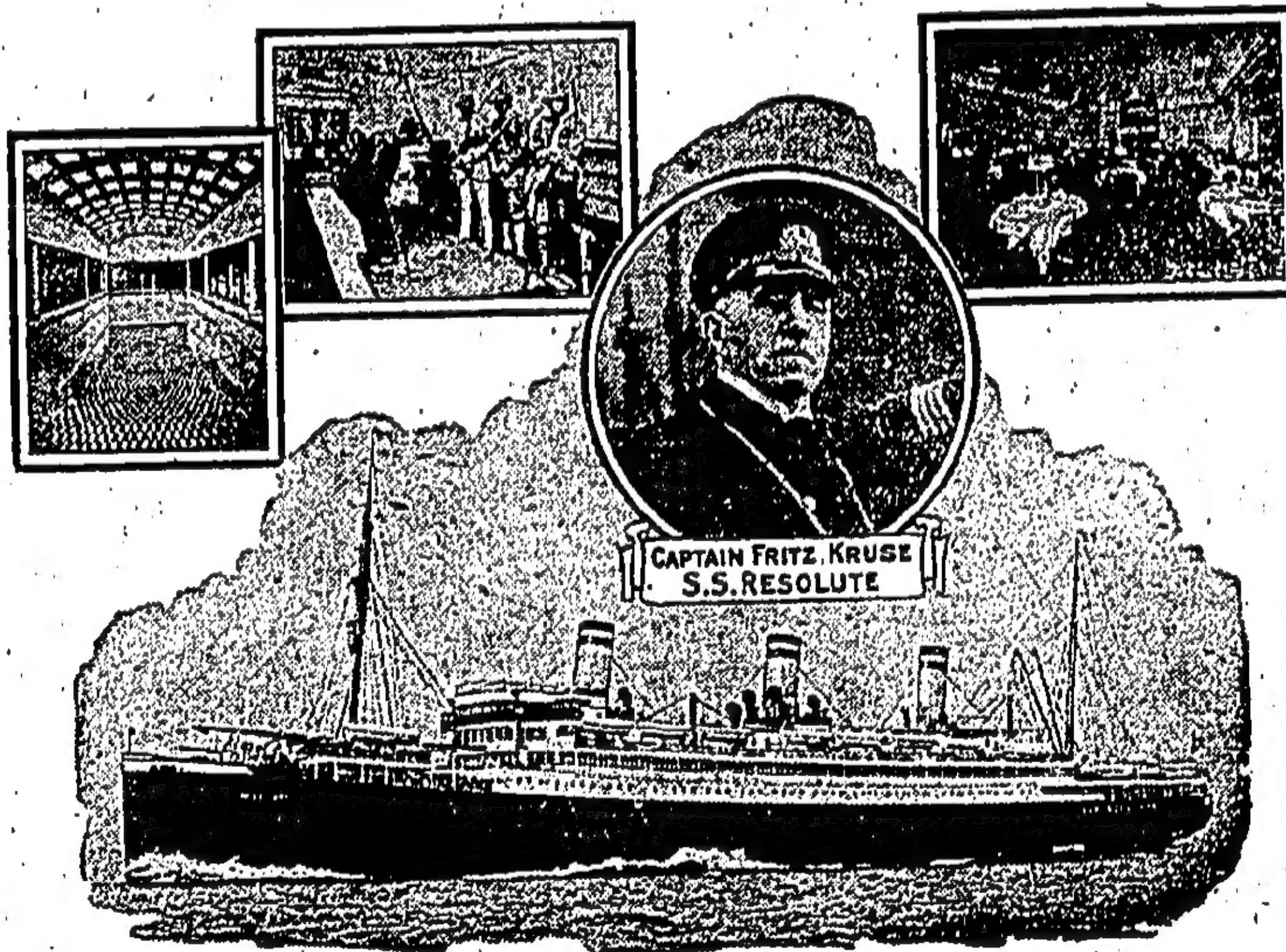
If an absolute restriction were put on the destruction of all birds there would be people of course to raise the outcry about the damage birds do, and the danger from birds which are only vermin. This is always exaggerated. Any person who has opened and examined the crops and stomachs of birds knows how hard it is to bring chapter and verse for such an accusation. The magpie, the kite, the sparrow and a few others are local offenders occasionally. They might be left to their natural enemies.

On the other hand the good done by most birds cannot be exaggerated, but, owing to its involved and subtle nature it escapes the notice of all except close observers. Take a local instance. Everybody must have noticed that about 60 per cent. of the lichen crop is every year injured or made useless by a grub which develops in the fruit near the stalk. This is the larva of a fly, probably a *Drosophila*. Perhaps the best local enemy of the fly is the white-eyed *Zosterops simplex*. But the Chinese trap so many of these birds that they are becoming scarce. The bird breeds freely here but every nest is robbed, and Chinese are constantly asking if you know of any nests of the young birds. No species could stand such a drain on its reproductive powers in addition to its host of natural enemies.

Another very useful local bird is the Wa Mel. But again, this is a favourite cage bird of the Chinese, and many are decoyed and ingeniously trapped by them. Their scarcity is largely to blame for the abundance of pestiferous insects of the grass hopper and other families. Even if the New Territory and adjoining Islands were made an absolute close preserve there would always be a certain drain on many species by persons who skillfully evade the clutches of the law—"Yellow Dragon."

UNCOMFORTABLE.

If psychology could turn us all into chin-thrusting chest-thumping personalities, we should be no better off and the world would be an uncomfortable place—Dr. H. R. Thoulless at Glasgow Practical Psychology Club.



THE WONDER WORLD CRUISE.

The Hamburg-Amerika Liner s.s. "Resolute," the Queen of the Cruising Steamships is due in Hong Kong on the 28th March. All arrangements are in the hands of the local Agents, Messrs. Jebson & Co., Pedder Building, Hong Kong.

ant in Ice House Street (directly opposite the Star Ferry wharf), also the Kowloon Hotel in Kowloon (a few minutes' drive from the Ferry in a jinrikisha).

In Des Vaux Road and other streets there are many Chinese restaurants for those who like to sample Chinese dishes.

Miscellaneous Information.
The Radio Telegraph Office (above the Post Office in Pedder Street) is open day and night for the transmission and reception of radio messages and for reporting vessels entering the harbour. The charge to most vessels is 30 cents per word, with a minimum charge of \$3.

There are branches of the Eastern Extension, Telegraph Company and the Northern Telegraph Company in Connaught Road (facing the water front and just beyond the Hong Kong Club). These are open day and night for the transmission of cablegrams to any part of the world.

Cable rates are: To Europe via Suez, \$1.50 per word; to America, \$1.75 to \$3.80; to Canada, \$1 to \$2.20; and to Australia, \$1.25.

The postage rates are: Four cents per ounce to British territories and China; 10 cents per ounce to America and other for-

according to steamer and tide, and 4 1/2 hours by train.

On arrival in Canton clients of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, are met by an experienced and competent guide who has conducted this fascinating City for many years. The tour usually embraces Chun-ka-chi Ancestral Temples; Temples of the 500 Genii, City of the Dead, Kingfisher's feather, Work-Jade, Ricepaper picture, Painters, Flowerly Pagoda, Jade Stone Street, Old Embroidery Shops and Sai King Street, etc.

For the guidance of those whose time is limited, the following itinerary is given.

One Whole Day in Canton.

Leave Hong Kong 2 a.m.
Arrive Canton 9 to 10 a.m.
Leave Canton 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Hong Kong (about) 10.30 to 11.30 p.m.

The fare provides: first class travel tickets, breakfast, lunch and dinner, service of competent private Guide for sightseeing by sedan chair to City of the Dead, Flowerly Pagoda, Ancestral Temple, etc.

For full information, reservations and tickets apply to Cook's

Steamers leave Hong Kong on week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m., and Macao at 8 a.m., and 2 p.m. Passage 4 hours. Single journey \$4; return \$7.

There is also a special excursion to Macao every Sunday leaving Hong Kong at 8 a.m., returning at 3.30 p.m., return fare \$5; week-end excursion, return fare \$6.00.

HONG KONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

Island.	Feet.
Victoria Peak	1823
Signal Station	1774
Mt. Parker	1784
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Eyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1805
Talkoo Sanatorium	1000
Mt. Davis	877
Bowen Road (Altitude)	297
Mainland.	Feet.
Taimoshan	8124
Kowloon Peak	1971

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Rich SHAWLS
personally selected
by Experts for their
quality and embroi-
deries.



**Beautiful HOURI
COATS** for Evening
Wear. **MANDARIN
COATS** with designs
as actually worn by
Mandarins.



Dainty KIMONOS
in all shades, to
Suit the most fasti-
dious tastes.

Expert Tailoring. Garments
ready in 24 hours.

LADIES' LINGERIE, hand-embroidered from China, Japan and the Philippines, and **PYJAMAS** in crepe-de-Chine and silk. **Gentlemen's silk SHIRTS** and **PYJAMA SUITS**. Fancy **COSTUMES** for Balls and Carnivals. **CARPETS** and **RUGS** from Tientsin, Persia, Egypt and India. Take away a Memento of your visit to Hong Kong. Step across the road and select it from the large and varied stock of the **POPULAR SILK STORE**, one of the many branches, all over the world of **D. CHELLARAM**, the House that has built up its stability and reputation on courtesy and fair-dealing with its patrons.

Curios, Crystal, Jade, Amber, Ivory,
Cloisonne, Blackwood.

"FIVE DRAGON TEMPLE."

Giant Brass Image.

A KOWLOON CITY PLACE OF WORSHIP.

"Five Dragon Temple" at Kowloon City is well worth the trouble of visiting as it contains many objects of interest to the European. Hanging on the wall is a scroll in English which gives the history of the giant "Chan Mo" or "Pak Tai" as it is known in the vernacular, an image over 600 years old resting on the altar of honour.

Mr. Tsang Foo, the local coal-merchant is mainly responsible for the temple's erection, having purchased the brass idol from Canton and supervised the building outside his villa and school. A typical example of foreign influence in Chinese life is noticeable in Mr. Tsang's house which adjoins the temple. The grounds contain buildings of strictly Chinese type and the semi-European type while a Chinese pond has two foreign-style rowing boats in it and the garden has a wind-driven water condenser made in Illinois, U.S.A.

There are images worked in brass of a tortoise and a snake which represent the deities who carry out God's benevolent orders. That the natives of Kowloon attach much importance to the temple is evident from the large incense containers bestowed in the place of worship.

Below we give an interesting translation:

History of the brass image of the god "Chan Mo" in the Five Dragon Monastery.

"Mr. Tsang Shiu-wing alias Tsang Foo bought the image at Canton for a sum of \$1,200. It measures 8 feet high, and weighs over 1,000 catties. At the left of its robe, are inscribed the 18 characters, "Yam Chai Tuk Li Kwong Tung Chu Chi Shi Pok Kim Kun Im" (Imperial Inspector-General of Canton Shipping and Salt Commissioner), but the part beneath this has been torn away. At the right corner are found the 17 characters, "Tai Ming Man Lik Sam Shap Yat Nin Shui Chi Kwai Mau Kwai Chau Kat Yat Kin" (manufactured on a lucky day in the 9th moon of the Kwai Mau year, i.e., the Thirtieth First year of Man Lik of the Great Ming Dynasty). On the back of the image there are 21 characters in 3 rows, which read thus:—"Pak King Shun Tin Fu Tai Hing Yuen Cheung Chiu Wong Tao Kun Tso Chu Chi To Shi Tong To Chan" (manufactured under the supervision of Cheung Chin and Wong Tso of the Tai Hing District

Charge). The image was the property of the Sze Tsz Shim Lam Monastery, and that it fell into the hands of some ordinary individuals after the political change in the San Hoi year. On reference to some Taoist Authorities, it has been found that "Chan Mo" was born in the 3rd moon of the 3rd year of the Emperor Hoi of the Tsui Dynasty. He was born a divine sage. He took oath to remove all evil spirits, and to protect the people. He gave up his secular life, and took up the study of Taoism. After pursuing his study in Mo Tung Hill for 45 years, he succeeded in becoming an immortal. He took the North under his protection. He showed his appearance on the solicitation of any man, and suppressed any evil spirit when asked to. He came down among the people every Kang San or Kap Taz day and every 3rd or 7th day, to remove all causes of misfortune. It is stated in the Annals of the Mo Tung Hill that the place where Chan Mo resided in retirement, was the Five Dragon Monastery. During the Dynasties of the Emperors Tong Tai Chung and Sung Chang Chung, he showed great divine prodigy on different occasions, and much more in the Yuen and Ming Dynasties. When the Emperor Shai Tso of the Yuen Dynasty first established his capital at Peking, he revealed the appearance of his Divine Tortoise and Snake on the Ko Leung river in the 12th moon of that year, prophesying the foundation of the Sung Dynasty. A temple was therefore built for his worship. Seventy-four years later, on a "Tin Shau" festival in the Yan Chung Dynasty he again showed his appearance in Mo Tung Hill.

Kam Luk Temple.
Therefore, the Kam Luk Temple was built, and the Five Dragon Monastery was renovated to make offerings to him every year. In the years of the Emperor Wing Lok of the Ming Dynasty, great development was again made to this Temple and Monastery. In the record of the Mo Tung Hill by Wong To-kwan, will be found the following quotations:—"Powerful is Emperor Shing Tso. He is great, divine and awe-inspiring. Under him peace prevailed at home and abroad. All this was owing to the help of Chan Mo, who came down to guide the 6 Armies of the Emperor. To award his services, great repairs were made to his Temple. Then pros-

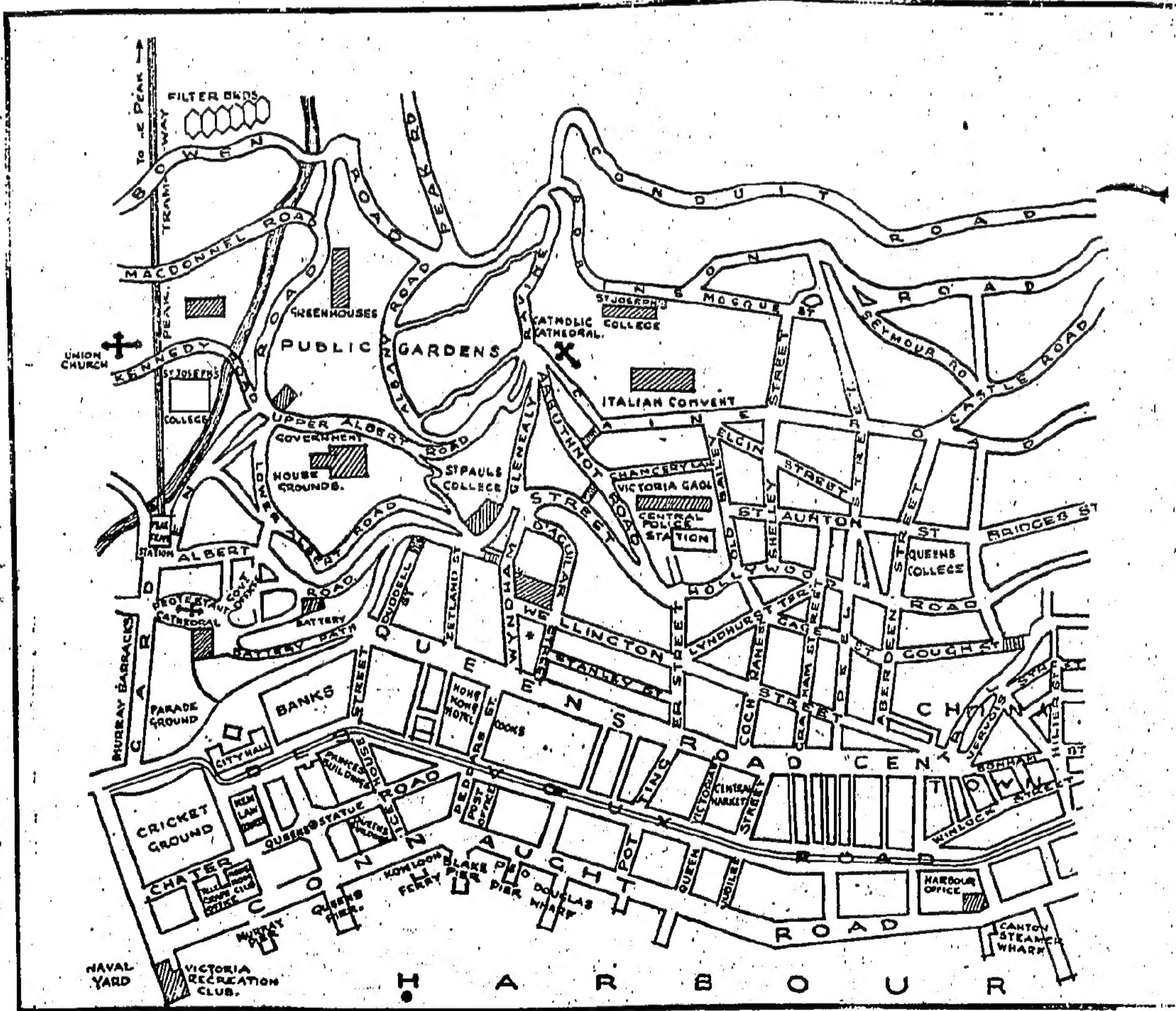
was extended to the farthest country. Indeed the different temples built in honour of Chan Mo were as numerous as stars in the sky." This shows that the worship of this god was more zealous in the Sung Dynasty than in the reign of Yuen, and therefore his temples could be found everywhere in the Empire.

Made At Peking.
This brass image was manufactured under the supervision of a native of Tai Hing of Shun Tin. From this we can tell that it was made at Peking and during the Dynasty of Wing Lok. The date Kwai Mau of the Emperor Man Lik inscribed thereon is the date of the erection of the Temple and not the date of the manufacture of the

Salt Commissioner engraved on the image, was the builder of the Temple, but unfortunately his name has been torn off. However, during the Dynasty of Shan Chung many servants of the Imperial Household were sent out to make heavy levies on the income of merchants, and from this we can deduce that the image was brought to Kwong Tung from Peking by one of such servants, and was enshrined in a temple at Canton after the name of the manufacturer and the date of manufacture had been engraved on it. Alas! over 600 years have elapsed since the Wing Lok Dynasty. The image was removed from Peking to Canton, and again from a Taoist Temple into a Buddhist

destroyed. Can it be the case that even a lifeless object has its time of prosperity and misfortune?
The Temple.
Now Mr. Tsang having obtained the image, has erected a temple for it at Kowloon under the name of the Five Dragon Temple the very original name of the Monastery from which it came. This history is written for the advice of those who may worship the god and pray him to remove any cause of misfortune.
Written by the True Retired Scholar of Kowloon on the 15th of the 12th moon of the Yam Shui year. (31.123).
Chop of Chan Pak-to.
Chop of the True Retired Scholar of Kowloon.

TOURISTS' MAP OF HONG KONG.



"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

June 9, 1898. The whole colony comprises an area of about 891 square miles, with a population (1921) of 662,200 (1925, est. 874,420). The non-Chinese residents, excluding naval and military, numbered about 15,200 (1925, est. 16,500).

A Free Port.

The capital of the colony is Victoria, which lies along the northern shore of the island, facing the mainland; and between the mainland and the city is the harbour which is one of the finest in the world, with a water area of some 10 square miles. With the exception of liquor and tobacco the port is free, and is fortified. It possesses excellent locks, capable of holding the largest vessels for the purposes of repair. There is a considerable ship repairing and construction industry. Shipping entered (1923) 26,701,120 tons. A railway, of which 25 miles belong to the Government runs from Kowloon to Canton; the length north of the Sham Chun River (which is the boundary of the British territory) is controlled by the Chinese Government. A light railway runs through the fertile valleys of the north-east portion of the New Territories from Fanling to Sha-tau-kok, a distance of 7 miles. Good roads connect the principal districts with the railway.

Climate.

The island is broken in shape and mountainous, the highest point being Victoria Peak, which is about 1,820 feet high. The Peak District is a favourite place of residence, and is reserved for Europeans. The New Territories contain peaks from 1,800 to 3,000 feet. The hot season lasts from May to October. During the winter months, from November to March, the climate is cooler, drier, and more invigorating. The average daily maximum temperature ranges from 87 degrees in July to 63 degrees in February, and the average daily minimum temperature from 78 degrees in July to 55 degrees in February. The average annual rainfall is 84 in., of which no less than 75 per cent. falls between May and September, when the S.W. monsoon prevails.

Vast Trade.

Hong Kong is the centre of a vast trade in many kinds of produce, chiefly camphor, coal, cottons, flour, gunnies, hides, iron and steel goods, leather, matches, oils, rice, silks, sugar, tea and tin. Much encouragement is given by the Government to education in the colony. In 1924 there were 1,073 schools subject to Government supervision, attended by 63,930 pupils. The University (opened in 1912) includes faculties of medicine, engineering, and arts. Hong Kong is a Crown Colony, and its government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council of 9 members, together with a Legislative Council of 14 members, including a representative from the New Territories, being a peninsula in

HONG KONG.

Facts About The Colony.

Hong Kong is an island about 10 miles long and from 2 to 6 1/2 miles broad, with a total area of 82 square miles; it lies close to the mainland, being separated at one point by a narrow strait (Lyonsen), not more than a quarter-mile wide, and was first occupied by Great Britain in January, 1841, and was formally ceded by the Treaty of Nanking in 1842. British Kowloon was subsequently acquired by the Peking Convention of 1860, and the New Territories, being a peninsula in

JAPANESE SILK AND FANCY GOODS STORE SPECIALITY KIMONOS DAIMYO

Hong Kong Hotel Bldg.

Queen's Rd., C.

LOCAL SHOPPING CENTRES.

THE SILK CENTRES.

POOHOMULL BROS.

Poohomull's is famous for having the best shawls in Hong Kong. This has been their speciality for years, and they have very jealously guarded their reputation for stocking only the best shawls. These display a great variety of colour combinations. All these shawls are in the very fine short stitches which have made Canton shawls so famous.

They also stock very appealing Houris Coats, Kimonos and Oriental Silks, suitable for making ladies' dresses, etc., and men's shirts and pyjamas. A tailoring department is maintained which is able to turn out orders within very short notice.

Other special lines carried by Poohomull's are old embroidery and jade goods, including the most perfect strings and prettily designed pendants.

It is of interest to note that they have branches in both Cairo and Upper Egypt as well as in Bombay. In Cairo they are situated opposite Shepherd's Hotel, in Upper Egypt in the Winter Palace Hotel Building, Luxor, and in Bombay in Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder.

THE EASTERN BAZAAR.

Situated in Queen's-road Central, is the Eastern Bazaar, well known as the Oriental Silk Store. It was established in the year 1868, and well deserves the name of "The House of Satisfaction" which it has earned since. It is the oldest and largest silk store in the Colony and has branches all over the Eastern ports.

Throughout the past sixty years they have striven hard to keep as their motto "small profits and quick return." They have a very fine selection of Houris Coats, Embroidered Shawls, Kimonos, Mandarin Coats, and Pyjama Suits. Their embroidered underclothes and embroidered and printed morning gowns are an example of daintiness and good taste.

They have a large assortment of Curios, Amber, Crystal, Cloisonne and Satsuma ware. Ladies delight in the selection of dresses. They are up-to-date in style and are made of a variety of charming materials for evening and day wear. Brocaded silks, silver and gold flowered, velvet chifons, satins, and striped crepes, are only a few of the surprises which await you in this department, and even the most exacting person is satisfied.

Underwear of new and up-to-date styles have recently been created and have been placed by them on exhibition. They have an extensive tailoring department for ladies' dresses, pyjamas, blouses and shirts, gentlemen's pyjamas, skirts and dress suits, where they make dresses, etc., (under the full satisfaction guarantee) within 24 hours.

They have big carpets dept. of Indian, Persian, Tientsin, Algerian rugs and carpets which can be inspected in their beautiful show-room.

WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL & CO.

A little further down Queen's-road, is Wassiamull Assomull. Here is a wonderful display of silk shawls. They are beautiful

China. Reversible Houris Coats with fine Batie flower work on either side combine utility with beauty.

Pyjamas, and shirts made from Indian, Chinese and Japanese silks are also stocked. They are all made in stylish designs, and it is just that touch of originality in each garment which makes them so popular.

POPULAR SILK STORE.

The Popular Silk Store the little store right opposite the Hong Kong Hotel is always a busy centre when the tourist liners arrive. They have many kinds of silk goods, all of which are of the highest quality.

They are renowned for their rich Shawls, which are personally selected by Experts for their quality and embroidery. While their beautiful Houris coats are just the thing for evening wear, and the designs on their Mandarin coats are the same as the coats actually worn by mandarins, while their Kimonos will please the most fastidious tastes. While their ladies' lingerie is hand-embroidered from China, Japan and the Philippines; and they have the snappiest things in pyjamas. Also if you wish to get a really good costume for a ball for when you return home you can buy the finest at the Popular. Also curios, crystals, jade, amber, ivory, cloisonne, and blackwood all in the little store right opposite the Hong Kong Hotel.

THE BOMBAY SILK STORE.

The Bombay Silk Store is both famous for its low prices, and the fine quality of their goods. It is located in D'Aguilar-street, up the slight incline from Queen's-road.

One is assured of getting excellent value in Houris Coats, Coolie Coats, Mandarin Coats, Embroidered Shawls and Silk Kimonos. These are of exquisite workmanship and tasteful design, being made of the best material obtainable.

There is a very large selection of pretty dresses, pyjamas, and underwear, and orders for made-to-measure garments are accepted and promptly executed within 24 hours. Everyone knows that the Pongee suits made to order in this store are of stylish cut and fit excellently.

THE PIONEER STORE.

The Pioneer Silk Store is situated on the ground floor of China Building, facing Queen's-road.

They have a large quantity of those lovely silk scarves which are so fashionable just now, in all colours. They have a specially selected stock of beautifully embroidered shawls, dainty in design and colour. And there is some lovely old embroidery which is real value for money.

Other goods exhibited in great variety of colours and pretty designs are Mandarin Coats and Skirts, Silk Embroidered Kimonos, Houris Coats, Persian Coats and Happy Coats, all of the very latest styles and especially selected with the greatest care to combine quality with value.

Within 24 hours the Pioneer's tailoring department is able to fill orders for silk underwears, men's shirts, pyjamas, etc. Their workmanship and fit is beyond reproach. Materials for dresses comprise Japanese, Chinese and Indian silks of very fine texture, brocades, crepes, etc.

POHOOMULL BROTHERS

36, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

AND

No. 1, D'AGUILAR STREET.

BRANCHES ALL OVER THE GLOBE

RELIABLE STORE IN HONG KONG

A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM LANDING PIER.

SPECIALISTS IN CHINESE ARTISTIC HAND EMBROIDERED SHAWLS.

ORIENTAL SILKS, KIMONOS HAORI COATS, DANCING COATS, OLD EMBROIDERY, CHINESE MANDARIN COATS, LADIES' SKIRTS AND PYJAMAS, JADE AND JEWELLERY.

Ladies' and Gents' clothing made to order, with utmost satisfaction and delivered within 12 hours.

SHOPS TO VISIT. WHERE TO OBTAIN THE BEST VALUES.

D. CHELLARAM.

D. Chellaram, also in Queen's-road has an excellent stock of Chinese shawls, specially selected by their manager who is a specialist in this line. There is a large variety, each one beautiful in workmanship and design. The Mandarin Coats and Skirts, the famous old dress of China, are of the very best.

Houris Coats and Japanese Kimonos are also stocked, each beautifully embroidered with elaborate designs too pretty to describe.

Silks are also to be found in these stores in great variety—the best products of Japan, China and India—both in plain colours and printed. Their brocades and crepes are also excellent materials for ladies' dresses, etc.

Chellaram's specialise in ladies' hose and men's socks, while its tailoring department undertakes to execute orders for ladies' dresses and pyjamas, and men's shirts and collars within 24 hours, fit being guaranteed.

Other appealing goods worth examining in these stores are beautiful Egyptian Tapestry and Persian Rugs, as good as any obtainable anywhere else in the East.

DAIMYO JAPANESE SILK STORE

Daimyo's is situated in the Hong Kong Hotel Building. This store specialises in beautiful kimonos, of which they have an excellent stock. The Japanese silks are in beautiful colours and of the best quality. They have a wonderful selection of fancy goods which make very acceptable presents.

SWATOW GOODS.

FOOK WENG & CO.

This store is located on the ground floor of China Building. It is right in the centre of the shopping district.

Here are to be found the very best in laces, Mandarin costumes, pewterware, brassware, chinaware, cloisonne, and ivoryware, whilst the heart of a collector is delighted by the rare curios. In this shop you are sure to find just that little present you have been wanting to take back home.

SWATOW TRADING CO.

The Swatow Trading Co. is situated in Pedder-street, and is well worth a visit. They specialise in Swatow Drawn work, which is very moderately priced.

Their art embroideries and laces are of the highest quality, whilst in the matter of silk shawls, the Swatow Trading Company have some beauties in stock which are real eye-openers. The stitching is of the popular "short" variety and the embroideries of chic designs and dainty colouring.

CHINA FANCY GOODS CO.

For acceptable presents to friends back home as a remembrance of your trip, you cannot afford to miss a visit to the China Fancy Goods Company, China Building, entrance on Queen's Road.

As wholesale as well as retail manufacturers and general exporters, they have a very large stock of exquisite handmade Canton and Irish Drawnwork, Embroideries, Spanish silk shawls, skirts, kimonos, etc., all so appealing to "her."

For beautifying the home, there are excellent pieces of Ivoryware, Cloisonne, Pewterware and Lacquerware, all of very fine expert workmanship.

THE CHINA HANDICRAFT CO.

The China Handicraft Co. situated in Queen's-road Central just at the corner of Flower-street is a store where one must stop more than just a few minutes. Here is the store for short stitched em-

broided Canton shawls of the highest quality. While the exquisite craving of their Ivory, for which they are noted, is unequalled elsewhere. The China Handicraft has many other attractions for the tourist such as Swatow drawn work, lace and blackwood all of which will delight the buyer.

TOBACCOS.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA.

The Tabaqueria Filipina, the noted smokers' suppliers, is situated in the Asiatic Building opposite the Hong Kong Hotel.

Here in this excellently fitted out emporium, you are assured fair prices, fresh stock, fine quality and faithful service, which has been their jealously guarded motto ever since they opened shop in Hong Kong.

The stocks of smokers' requisites carried in this store are large and varied. They have all the best known brands of American tobaccos and cigarettes in stock, and they are also famous for the lines of Manila cigars which they carry.

Pipes of the best makes in sets and singly are to be found in a large variety to choose from. Other requisites are cigar cutters, tobacco pouches, cigar and cigarette cases, patent lighters, fancy ash trays, cigar and cigarette boxes, and everything imaginable in the tobaccoist's line. All goods are of the best qualities obtainable and priced to suit everyone.

CURIOS.

KOMOR'S.

(Komor & Komor.)

A visit to Komor & Komor's Art gallery is recommended to all visitors to Hong Kong. The establishment is under the management of Mr. Komor, an authority on Chinese and Japanese art who joined the firm (Kuhn & Komor) forty years ago and whose collection is a household word under curio collectors.

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The collection on exhibition is the finest in the Far East. You find articles there for prices ranging from one dollar up to thousands of dollars. Every article is marked in plain figures and visitors are always received with courtesy whether they buy or not. Their packing and shipping department guarantees that everything sent by them must arrive at any part of the world in perfect order.

UNIQUE STATUETTE.



Bronze and Ivory Figure of Ishin Kaneda, Exhibited at Komor's Art Gallery.

Kaneda is nearly 80 years of age, and his figure has been adopted as a model for the art association and is now copied by students.

The figure shown in the picture above, is attracting much attention at the salon of Messrs. Komor and Komor. The story connected with it is not without a touch of pathos. Not very long ago, Kaneda decided to create an ivory and bronze figure which should be a living likeness of himself and his art. The task took a year of patient labour, but when finished, those who know Kaneda, stated that the work was the result of a wonderful inspiration.

At first he refused to part with it, but he was ultimately persuaded that he was healthy and strong enough to make another. The bronze part is cast in a soft mould which can be used three or four times, but the face and hands, which are in ivory, have to be carved by hand, a fact which preserves the unique individuality of the two figures which have so far been created.

A jade screen in fine carving, supposed to be of the Ming dynasty, in very fine wood and gold mounting, will be the envy of many visitors who collect works of art. The wonderful silk lacquered Foochow screen will surely be admired by all visitors, and the unique collection of cloisonne and ivory work is worth the visit to this well known establishment.

THE FAMOUS "TOKUGAWA" SCREEN.

This wonderful work of art is the work of the famous artist, "Nishimura." Mr. Nishimura was one of Japan's finest exponents of silk hand embroidered work. This screen all hand-worked was the triumph of his remarkable life as an artist. It represents a view of the Nikko temples and is considered to be the finest piece of art which ever has been made by him and one of the best examples of silk hand-embroidered screens outside of Japan. There is only one of its kind and it could not be duplicated. It took the artist fourteen years to complete. A marvel of patience and fine workmanship, it could be classed as one of the marvels of the world. In fact, it has been said: "what the pyramids are to Egypt, this screen is to Japanese art." The screen is made in four panels and stands 6 feet 3 inches high by 10 feet wide when fully opened. The frame work being of the finest Japanese lacquer with heavily gilt carved corner pieces and is mounted on ball-bearing castors. The screen can be seen free of charge at Messrs. Komor & Komor's Art Gallery. No lover of art should miss this unique opportunity of viewing this masterpiece of Japan's most famous embroidery artist.

RACING THE MAIL.

How the Market Was "Worked."

HONG KONG INCIDENTS.

How the Hong Kong market was sometimes manipulated by means of fast-sailing vessels which got ahead of the Mail is described in a recently published book on the Chinese Customs Service by Paul King, some time Commissioner of Customs in China.

"In the old opium days at Hong Kong," he writes, "the 'Glengyle' left Calcutta a day after the Indian Mail and arrived outside Hong Kong a day or so before her, remaining in hiding near the Lyceum Moon Pass. Her first mate, disguised as a Chinese, landed alone, and delivered mail advices to the firm that owned her. When the Indian Mail had arrived and the letters were distributed in the usual way the 'Glengyle' also came into port and registered her arrival.

"Meanwhile the 'Bantiposts' of the latest news had been enabled 'intelligently to anticipate' market conditions, very much to her own benefit.

"She was a beautiful built ship and her 'yacht like' lines gave her what in those days was very great speed—of course she carried no heavy cargo. But the installation of telegraphic communication spoiled her little game, and she sank to the level of the ordinary coast boat. Regrets at her loss were more sentimental than real, as she was an expensive boat to run and for her size a small carrier. Still her anchor chains and deck fittings were a sight for the gods, and no wonder her loss nearly broke Captain Martin's heart. Peace be to her bones 'neath the China Sea."

Mr. King was acting Commissioner of the Kowloon Customs for a period and has some interesting observations to make on Hong Kong past and present.

"Hong Kong was a very different-looking place to the present city. One landed from a six-oared gig at steps just below the Clock Tower. The old Club and the old Hong Kong Hotel were close by, both very comfortable places if not quite so much up-to-date as the present buildings. But deep verandahs and large rooms are valuable adjuncts in the almost perpetual heat of Southern China and with majestic slow-moving punkahs had much in them to invite comparison, not altogether to their disadvantage, with the blaze of electric lamps and the whirl of mechanical fans which often fall either to soothe or to cool.

"However, one must not be Luddite temporis acti, only in the bustle and hustle of daily life now obtaining in the Far East. One looks back affectionately at the calm dignity of old-time Raffles at Singapore, and at the quiet and spacious 'interiors' of a by-gone age in Hong Kong. The Peak Railway was still a dream. I scaled the Rock on foot—with chair following, and came down the same way. A few hardy pioneers had bungled on the mountain-side. I noticed one, bungled with roof securely moored to the soil with stout cables. This was to prevent 'forcible removal by a passing typhoon.'

When Mr. King first made his voyage to the East as a junior he had a letter of introduction—tickets for soup they were called in those days—to Sir Arthur Kennedy, the Governor of Hong Kong, and spent a pleasant afternoon at Government House playing croquet with his daughter and a young curate, like himself, just out from home.

THE BUSIEST JOURNALIST.

One of the busiest journalists in London or elsewhere is Mr. T. P. O'Connor, the father of the House of Commons, who was one of the first people to take to the typewriter. He taught himself shorthand when he was a young man, and studied French, German, Greek, and Latin. At the age of 22 he went to London with 24 in his pocket and had to wait six weeks before obtaining any work.

A PARTNER'S CLAIM.

ALLEGED IMPRISONMENT CASE ECHO.

PLAINTIFF NON-SUITED.

There was an echo in the Summary Court this morning of the previous claim by Pang Chau against three members of the South Trading Protection Association for damages in respect of alleged false imprisonment.

Chung Kim, of 60, Praya East (the client of the Association whose claim led to the attendance of Pang Chau at their office) sued Pang Chau, of 118 Praya East for \$748.63, balance due upon the dissolution of the Chan Hing firm.

Mr. A. el Arculli was for defendant.

Plaintiff conducted his own case.

Plaintiff said he was formerly in partnership with the defendant in the Chan Hing firm. The partnership was formed in April, 1927, and business started in the following month. The firm was now no longer in existence although the partnership had never been dissolved. In September of last year one of the firm's motor trucks was sold by the defendant who said it was impossible to get tyres of a particular type required and so he proposed to sell it and buy another. He did not in fact buy another and defendant had not received his share of the money due to him.

Previous Case Brought.

In reply to His Honour, plaintiff admitted that he had sued the defendant on a previous occasion before His Honour and said he understood that on that occasion His Honour considered his claim too much.

His Honour referred to the records and told plaintiff that on that occasion he (plaintiff) had been non-suited.

Plaintiff admitted, in reply to questions by Mr. Arculli that the books of the firm were not clear. Mr. Arculli submitted that whether the partnership was still existing or not, the books of the firm were so unsatisfactory that the claim could not succeed.

His Honour told plaintiff that he would non-suit him again with costs, without prejudice. Plaintiff was now in the same position as before and His Honour advised him to get proper legal advice before taking any further steps.

MARINE COURT.

THREE ROAT MASTERS FINED.

Three cases were brought up at the Marine Court this morning, before Commr. J. B. Nevill, D.S.O., R.N., Marine Magistrate, concerning masters of cargo boats.

Charged with anchoring their vessels within the 100 yards low water mark, two of the accused pleaded guilty and were fined \$10, with the alternative of 10 days' hard labour.

The other case was heard against the master of the steam launch "Kwong Chun," charged for failing to exhibit regulation lights while under way, on the 27th inst. at 8.30 p.m.

Accused pleaded guilty and was fined \$25, with the alternative of 3 weeks' hard labour.

THE FROTH BLOWERS

JUDGE'S INTEREST IN THE ORDER.

Ye Ancient Order of Froth Blowers, Ltd., asked in the Chancery Division yesterday for an injunction against Delacour Brothers, Ltd., of Salisbury-road, Kiburn, restraining them from selling pipes stamped with the words "Froth Blower."

Mr. J. Ricardo, for the order, said it was founded with the object of helping waifs and strays charities. There were to-day 630,000 members, and £70,000 had been accumulated for charitable purposes.

He added that certain firms were authorised to make and sell pipes bearing the words "Froth Blowers."

Mr. Justice Russell: Can I buy one even if I am not a member? Mr. Ricardo: Oh, yes. We should be delighted. Anybody can become a member if he pays 5s.

Even a judge?—Yes.

What is the highest dignity of the order?—"Cloudburst."

You work up to that through "Tornadoes," "Monsoons," and "Typhoons," I suppose?—You can become a "Cloudburst" if you get 2,000 members.

"Vats" had been formed all over the country, Mr. Ricardo added.

Mr. Justice Russell: What is a "vat"—a place of meeting?—Twenty-five members can form a "vat."

Grotesque Action.

Mr. Bray, for Messrs. Delacour, said they adopted the word in dispute, before the order came into existence. He described the action as grotesque.

Mr. Justice Russell asked if Mr. Bray would give an undertaking

COLONY'S MONEY

VOTES FOR THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

VOLUNTEERS' AMMUNITION.

Five votes are to come up before the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council to-morrow, totalling \$9,725 to supplement the 1928 Estimates.

Three of the items concern the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, the largest being \$5,700 for ammunition. Details follow:—

Arms Purchased.
Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps—equipment and upkeep of arms \$135.

Provision was made in the 1928 Estimates for \$3,000 also in the 1927 Estimates for \$3,000. The excess of \$135 is accounted for by charges made by the Crown Agents over the estimated cost of arms purchased.

Police Dept. Passages.
Police Force:—19 passages \$3,340.

Provision was made in the Estimates for \$95,000. This vote is to cover excess expenditure incurred during the year 1927. The excess is due to the large number of passages required for Indian recruits and local banished in excess of the number estimated for (94 Indian recruits and 328 banished in excess of average yearly estimate). The amount required can be met from savings under rations for Indian police.

A Range Finder.
Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps—special expenditure, range finder \$200.

Provision was made in the Estimates for \$400. The excess is accounted for by the actual cost of the article being considerably in excess of the estimated cost, based upon the only price list available locally which proved to be incorrect.

Ammunition.
Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps—ammunition \$5,700.
Provision was made in the Estimates for \$8,500. The bill for the ammunition received from England was not received during 1927 and the cost therefore falls on this year's funds. The vote of \$5,700 is in the nature of a revote of the 1927 unexpended balance.

King's College.
Education—incidental expenses, clothing etc. for additional cooler at King's College \$360.

Provision was made in the Estimates for \$8,900. This is the first year King's College has been functioning in all stages as a first grade school. Last year it was in the hands of the military authorities and it was not possible then to foresee in detail what staff of servants would be necessary to maintain the building in such a condition of cleanliness and order as is desirable in any public building, especially so in schools, where the inculcation of hygienic precepts should be seconded by the example of environment. The present staff has been found inadequate and the provision of additional servants involves further expenditure for clothing which forms part of the remuneration of this class of officer. This vote is to be met from savings under Capitation Grants.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

DRAMATIST WHO INSISTED ON PERFECT QUIET.

Paris, Feb. 14.
M. Henri Bernstein, the French dramatist, believes that silence is golden. He has just sued his architect and builder for 108,000 francs (\$864) damages for not having made his workroom sound-proof.

The architect, M. Fauré Dujanic, proposed to encase floor, ceiling, and walls with a thick layer of cork, so that Bernstein's inspiration should not be interrupted by noises without. The work was completed at a cost of 40,000 francs (\$320), but either the architect or the builder had made a mistake, for the noise was just as disturbing as before, and Bernstein was unable to write a line. He therefore refused to pay the bill when it was presented and brought forward an action for damages. He had been compelled, he explained, to hire five rooms at an hotel in order to write his plays—one room to work in and the four which surrounded it in order to be certain that nobody made a noise there.

The Court evidently considered the hiring of five rooms a little excessive, for they only awarded Bernstein 37,700 francs (\$297) damages, 10,000 to be paid by the architect and the rest by the builders.

without prejudice to keep an account of the sale of Messrs. Delacour's pipes bearing the word or words in dispute pending the trial.

Mr. Bray said he would do so.

Mr. Justice Russell then said the undertaking would be without prejudice to any question, and he added that in his mind there was grave doubt whether the order had any cause of action at all. The costs of the motion would be costs in the action.

REDS IN CHINA.

MISSIONARY OUTLINES WHAT THEY SOUGHT.

TERRORISM PROPAGANDA.

Jerusalem, Yesterday.
At the Missionary Conference, Dr. David Yuk, speaking on the situation in China, said that what Russia sought in China was not Communism but a system of effective propaganda of the power of terrorism. China now realised that Russia was not disinterested in offering friendship yet while their economic, social and international problems were unsolved Communist propaganda was attractive to the Chinese masses. Dr. Yuk opined that character produced by Christianity was the best factor in building up a new democratic China.—Reuter.

LORD CHANCELLOR.

REPORTED TO HAVE PUT IN RESIGNATION.

London, Yesterday.
It is understood that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Cave, who recently underwent an operation from which he is recovering very slowly has handed in his resignation to the Premier.—Reuter.

"ON YOUR TOES."

BOXER STAR AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

At the Queen's Theatre for the last time to-day, the talented boxer star of many amusing stories, Reginald Denny, is being shown in his latest role in "On Your Toes."

Opening with a scene of a small boy, five years of age, involved in a fight with street urchins, the story continues to show the development of our hero as a talented classical dancer. On meeting the heroine, Mary Sullivan, who shames him into a man's job, he therefore becomes a fighter, hiding the fact from his aged grandmother.

Defeated in his first fight, and downhearted, she encourages him on. Amazing incidents occur in his training and "road running" at her hands. Near the eve of the scrap for the world's championship, his grandmother turns up to see his "dancing school." At once transforming the training headquarters to a dancing room, he teaches his "pupils" a few steps. Later in a thrilling fight, our hero wins. The parts of hero and heroine are splendidly enacted by Reginald Denny and the charming Barbara Worth, ably supported by Mary Carr as grandmother. All lovers of comedy and boxing should not miss to see Reginald in his new role.

CINEMA NOTES.

"FLESH AND THE DEVIL" COMING.

Another outstanding film shortly coming to the Queen's Theatre is "Flesh and the Devil," a picture adapted from "The Undying Past" by Hermann Sudermann. John Gilbert, Greta Garbo and Lars Hanson share the honours in this remarkable story of Germany before the war. Greta Garbo already famous for her brilliant acting in "The Temptress," is seen in the role of a seductive modern Circe whose beauty and charm lure men to ruin. John Gilbert plays one of her lovers, and Lars Hanson the other—who marries her, to precipitate an extraordinarily dramatic situation. The picture has been elaborately staged, with a lavish reproduction of a Berlin railway station and buildings in Germany of the period. Besides a thrilling duel scene, the picture presents a daring church scene, where George Fawcett, as the old pastor, denounces the lovers. "Flesh and the Devil" is a picture that should create a deep impression in Hong Kong.

JOHN GILPIN'S HOUSE.

The oldest house in Cheapside, E.C., is about to disappear under the hands of the housebreaker. It stands at the corner of Friday-street, a house of four storeys, of brick and stone string courses.

Here, so tradition says, lived John Gilpin, famed in Cowper's ballad. It is certainly the only house in Cheapside which withstood the Great Fire of 1666. In a spot where the workmen had been chipping the plaster off the wall the foreman pointed out to a "Daily Mail" reporter the bricks still blackened with the smoke of the great conflagration.

Upon its front this house bore one of the last city signs, the "Chained Swan," emblem of Henry IV. The swan was sculptured in stone and recessed in a niche in the wall. It will be replaced on the new building which is to be erected on the spot.

MAFIA METHODS.

OBEDIENCE WON BY TERRORISM.

PICTURESQUE MISCONCEPTION.

Palermo, Feb. 6.

The popular idea of the Mafia as a secret society of brigands operating under a mysterious chief, to whom novices swear allegiance with rites of blood and dagger, is a picturesque misconception speedily corrected by contact with the Sicilian people. The personal reminiscences of estate owners, small farmers, tradespeople, police officials, and Mafiosi themselves, tell a very different tale. Before the advent of the Prefect of Palermo, Signor Mori, who with the backing of Mussolini, has virtually rooted out the Mafia, its methods were much as follows:

An Italian, Signor A., would buy or inherit a small estate in Sicily. In a few days Signor B., a gentleman-looking compatriot, would call, recommending a certain C., an estate factor. Signor A. would thank him, but tell him that he had already chosen his own man D. to be factor. Signor B. would depart without comment and a few days afterwards D. would be found dead, shot in the back. B. would re-present himself, refer consolingly to D.'s untimely end and again suggest C. as factor.

If A. refused, each of his new factors would be killed, and each death would be followed by a visit from B. A's house would also probably be ransacked by burglars, his cattle would be maimed or held to ransom, his implements be stolen and his household terrorised. Finally Signor A. in desperation would accept C. as factor, paying him the more or less high wages dictated by Signor B. From that moment not only would all annoyance cease, but he could safely leave his house-door unlocked at night. If there were a subsequent robbery and A. went to the police, nothing would happen. If he went to B. the stolen goods would be speedily returned and the murder of a Mafioso be discovered—probably his body would be placed where A. would be sure to see it and so learn that "justice" had been done.

Grim Insurance.

Several people might even see the murder done and know that the gentlemanly Signor B. was the instigator, but the law of omerta (silence) would force them to keep their tongues still. In this omerta there is partly fear, partly distrust of State officials and partly pride, but there also enters a sentiment of Oriental fatalism: "The murdered man is dead. A thing of clay! Why trouble about him? Let us rather help the living. If he has died unjustly it is not our affair. His family and friends will surely avenge him without our interference."

Endless tales were told of slaughtered Mafiosi offered as "receipts of goodwill" to those who had paid tribute to the Mafia and had their trust betrayed. It was a grim form of insurance in a land where State justice originally never had entered and latterly was not allowed to enter. The Mafia work in bands, and save as refugees from justice, are by no means immune from the depredations of rival bands. Nearly every group has its own private inter-Mafia vendetta.

The chiefs are local, and have no jurisdiction outside their own area. In their own they hold courts, and in one case the Carabinieri surprised a court in the act of condemning a Mafia bandit whom they themselves were seeking to bring to justice. Save for a vague form of introduction, the members have no "signs" and no initiatory rites. The Prefect, in discussing this matter indulged in significant pantomime to indicate how one member of the Mafia "sniffs" another; and the only initiation required is that a man is on the run from the police.

Tourists.

Tourists are never touched. But interference from outside meets with immediate reprisal. A few years ago an Italo-American detective arrived at Palermo with extradition papers for a criminal who had crossed the ocean to his native fastnesses. The detective was shot down in the main street of Palermo in full daylight on the second day of his mission.

The most difficult bands to capture are those among the sulphur mountains of the interior, which are riddled with escape passages. In each of his raids Signor Mori takes into account the special character of the people and the bandits. By the establishment of detachments of Carabinieri, he rouses a sense of confidence or fear, as the case may require, which breaks the "omerta." He then surrounds the area, narrowing the circle, and finishes with a sudden raid on the bandits' hiding places.

Shadows Before

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN THE 'MAIL.'

To-day—Queen's Theatre; "On Your Toes."

To-day—World Theatre; at 5.15 & 9.20, "Dancing Mothers," at 2.30 & 7.15, Chinese drama, "The Monkey Monk."

To-day—Star Theatre; "Drusilla with a Million." March 29-31—Queen's Theatre; "The Unknown," also at all performances, Miss Chee Toy in popular new numbers.

March 29-31—Star Theatre; "The Runaway."

March 29—Dance, at the Cheer O.Y.M.C.A., at 7.30 p.m.

March 30—Children's afternoon at Helena May Institute, 5 p.m.

March 30—Dance, at the Cheer O.Y.M.C.A., at 7.30 p.m.

March 31—Music, at the Cheer O.Y.M.C.A., at 7.30 p.m.

April 1-5—Queen's Theatre; "Flesh and the Devil."

April 1-2—World Theatre; "Hold That Lion."

April 5-7—World Theatre; "Forlorn River."

April 1-2—Star Theatre; "You Never Know Women."

April 3—Star Theatre; The Wilbur Players in "The Sap," 9.15 p.m. only (no cinema performance).

April 3-4—World Theatre; "Oh What a Nurse."

April 4-7—Star Theatre; "Love's Blindness," 2.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.; The Wilbur Players in "The Sap," at 9.15 p.m.

April 6-7—Queen's Theatre; "The Shield of Honour."

April 5—Star Theatre; Wilbur Players in "Handcuffed," 9.15 p.m.

April 6—Star Theatre; Wilbur Players in "Three Live Ghosts," 9.15 p.m.

April 7—Star Theatre; Wilbur Players in "Her Wedding Night," 9.15 p.m.

April 8—Star Theatre; Wilbur Players in "Charley's Aunt," 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

April 9—Star Theatre; Wilbur Players in "The Family Upstairs," 9.15 p.m.

Sports.

To-day—Whist Drive, at the Cheer O.Y.M.C.A., at 7 p.m.; also Concert at Scots Guard's Camp, Shamshuipo.

March 31—Fanling Hunt Steeplechase (Easter Meeting) 3 p.m.

March 31—Queen's College annual athletic sports meeting, Causeway Bay.

March 31—Boxing tournament, Lee Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

April 7 & 9—Third extra race meeting of the H.K. Jockey Club, Happy Valley.

April 15—Seventh extra race meeting of the International Race & Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd.

Lammerts Auctions.

March 30—At Sales Room, household goods, etc., etc., 2.30 p.m.

Meetings.

To-day—Annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Messrs. Jardine's board room, 5.30 p.m.

To-day—Annual inspection of Hong Kong Baseball Assn., American Consulate, 5.30 p.m.

March 22—Forty-third annual meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Hotel, 11.30 a.m.

March 28—Monthly meeting of Committee of H.K. Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, 2.30 p.m.

March 30—Twenty-eighth annual meeting of Kowloon Bowling Green Club, in Club House, 6 p.m.

April 2—Annual meeting of Douglas Steamship Co., P. & O. Bldg., 11 a.m.

April 2—Extraordinary general meeting of the Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd., at P. & O. Building, 12.30 p.m.

April 4—Seventeenth annual meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Canton, Ltd., 6, Des Voeux-rd., Ctl., 2.30 p.m.

April 11—Third annual meeting of Hong Kong Telephone Co., Ltd., at Exchange-bldg., Des Voeux-rd., Ctl., (2nd floor) noon.

April 12—Annual meeting of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., at Exchange-bldg., Des Voeux-rd., Ctl., noon.

April 13—Yearly meeting of shareholders of the Hong Kong Realty & Trust Co., Ltd., Exchange-bldg., at noon.

April 14—General meeting of members of The Prince's Bldg. & Land Co., Ltd. (in liquidation), 6, Des Voeux-rd. Ctl., noon.

April 20—Annual meeting of members of the Victoria Recreation Club at V.R.C., 6 p.m.

Miscellaneous.

To-day—Rev. R. T. Venn, M.A., speaks on "The Meaning of the New Life" at St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

March 29-April 4—Mission in Catholic Cathedral; sermon by Rev. G. Byrne, S.J., 6 p.m.

March 28-29, 30—"China" exhibition, St. Andrew's Church Hall and grounds, from 3 to 10 daily.

March 30—Annual dinner of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, 8 p.m.

March 31—Prize distribution & Concert of Dockside English School, Bonham-rd., 2 p.m.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. A. Boye, the German Minister to Peking, is going on Home leave by the "Fulda," which leaves on April 3.

Mr. D. G. Gow is to act as secretary of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock & Co., Ltd. during the absence on leave of Mr. E. L. Hosie.

Mrs. L. E. Nantz, wife of the local Agent for Messrs. Swayne & Hoyt, left Hong Kong yesterday on the "President Lincoln" to go to Shanghai.

Among those on the "Andre Lebon" when she sailed for Shanghai yesterday from Hong Kong were Mr. Ford, Mr. C. Nopper and Mr. J. Gauthier.

Reminder: annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at 5.30 p.m. today in the board room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

For the theft of three pieces of wood from Whitfield Barracks, an unemployed Chinese who was charged by Q. M. S. Smith, R.E., was yesterday sentenced by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy to six weeks' hard labour.

The inspection by H. E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K. C. M. G.) of the Hong Kong Police Reserve, for March 28, has been postponed till April 17. Practises will be held at Central Station compared at 4 p.m. at April 4 and 11.

The Y.M.C.A. in Canton during the last few days was visited by an official from the National Committee at Shanghai Mr. K. E. Loh, secretary of boys' work, who has just been to Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hong Kong, and other ports where the National Committee has branches.

A Chinese shop on the ground floor of No. 165, Des Voeux-road Central was yesterday afternoon entered by a thief who snatched two rolls of cloth from a shelf and then bolted. An alarm was raised by the shop people, and a Chinese constable gave chase and succeeded in arresting the thief.

A young Chinese was yesterday charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy with the theft of a ring from a Chinese girl of the "unfortunate" class living in a house in Temple-street, Yaumati. Remarking that it was particularly mean to steal from an inmate of a brothel, the Magistrate passed sentence of six months' hard labour and ten strokes of the birch.

Hong Kong had a fairly large number of passengers on the M.M. "Porthos" when she sailed south yesterday. Mr. N. Lampard, Mr. J. R. Lund, the Misses C. and M. da Cruz and Mr. G. Duclos are bound for Saigon. Mrs. J. Spicer Simson, Mrs. O. F. Farrar, the Rev. Father de Neuville, the Rev. Father M. Alonso and Mr. and Mrs. C. Poizat are going to Marseilles.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. E. Lindsell and a Coroner's jury composed of Messrs. W. McFarlane, E. C. Fincher and B. W. Simmons, opened an inquiry into the deaths of two Chinese named Yip Nam and Yip Ming, who died as the result of injuries received in a boiler explosion at the Ling Wan Mow Oil Factory at Saiwanho on March 13. Dr. Alexander Cannon said the primary cause of death was a mutilated skull and brain, as well as scalding all over the body. The secondary cause was shock. The inquiry was adjourned.

Found by villagers on the hillside at Sheklung—fifty miles from the New Territories border and forty from Canton, a tiger cub has come into the possession of Mr. H. Green, Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department, through two Chinese traders who brought it to the Colony with a view to its sale for exhibition in the Botanical Gardens. Owing to the big expense of erecting a cage sufficiently large and strong for when it grows to maturity, the offer has had to be declined but it is thought that Mr. Lee Hysan may take charge of it for Lee Gardens.

The new Wesleyan Church Manse at No. 115 Ventris Road has now been completed and the Rev. and Mrs. Anstey have been in occupation of their new home for some time, states the Quarterly of the Wanchai Wesleyan Methodist Church. The building was designed by Mr. A. J. May, who is also the architect for the new Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home and he is to be congratulated on having designed and supervised the erection of such a delightful piece of architecture. A house warming was held at the Manse, on Wednesday afternoon when many friends called to pay respects.

H.M.S. "Cumberland's" dance, fixed for Saturday, has been postponed.

Count D. de Martel, the French Minister at Peking, is shortly proceeding to Paris on leave.

Monday's return of notifiable disease in the Colony comprised three Chinese cases, two being small-pox patients from the Kowloon registration district and the other, from the city district, had cerebro-spinal fever.

London, March 28.—The King has approved the appointment of Mr. William Seeds, British Minister at Durazzo, to be British High Commissioner on the inter-Allied Rhineland and High Commissioned to Coblenz.—Reuter.

In addition to sending out a baseball team to meet the Filipino Club at Causeway Bay this afternoon, the U.S.S. "Pittsburgh," flagship of the American Asiatic Fleet visiting the Colony, is also meeting South China Athletic Association at basketball.



The Premier of Italy, Benito Mussolini, Commander-in-Chief of the National Volunteer Militia, better known as the Fascist, addressing 500 officers of that order, at the annual get-together, when his faithful followers submit reports to the Chief.

Among the passengers on the "President Lincoln" when she sailed from Hong Kong yesterday were Mrs. M. C. Potts, returning to England via San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Pang-soo of Singapore on a world tour; Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Wisner, of the Lingnam University, Canton, returning to the United States on vacation; Mrs. S. G. Thomas of Calcutta, travelling to the U.S. to attend the General Conference of the Methodist Church at Kansas City; Dr. S. H. Sankas, of the Siriraj Hospital, Siam, going to the United States to further his studies in medicine; Rev. S. Paramananda, founder and President of the Ananda Ashrama, a missionary society in La Crescenta L. A. County, Calif., travelling to the U.S. in company with his cousin, Sister Charushila who is connected with the Ramakrishna Mission of India; Mrs. Lee Choong-guan, O.B.E., and Mr. Lee Chin-tuah, well-known residents of Singapore, on a pleasure trip to Japan; Mrs. de Ridder, wife of U.S. Naval Officer travelling to Shanghai; Baron Plessen; Colonel S. W. Minor.

The "Empress of Asia" had a very large complement of passengers when she sailed to-day for Shanghai, Japan and Vancouver. Those on board included the Hon. Justice E. Finlay Johnson of the Philippines Court and Mrs. Finlay Johnson, Jonker and Lady E. W. van Wrangel. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Archibald, Major & Mrs. W. H. Anderson, the Rev. J. Alvarez, Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Baxter, Mr. F. C. Bonham (of Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.), Dr. & Mrs. O. W. B. Cook, Dr. & Mrs. S. Chiyuto, Mr. A. C. Groves, Mr. E. L. Hosie (secretary of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.), Rev. & Mrs. C. H. Harvey, Capt. M. A. Haines, Lt. & Mrs. W. J. Hardy, Mrs. R. F. Hoyt, Major & Mrs. R. A. Kelsner, Mr. H. W. Lester, Lt. W. Lindesay, Mr. J. H. Marshall, Dr. B. O. Peterson, Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Pentycross, Rev. J. Pena, Mr. R. R. Roxburgh (of Messrs. Thornycroft's), Rev. C. J. Schultz, Lt.-Com. J. W. Thornycroft, Mr. D. C. Walmesley, and the Shanghai Portuguese Interpreter.

Mr. G. V. Kitson, a Vice-Consul in the British Consulate-General at Canton, is to sail for Home on furlough next Monday.

Mr. C. G. Copley, secretary of Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., was a passenger on the "President Lincoln" which sailed North from Hong Kong yesterday.

The Rev. R. T. Venn, M.A., chaplain of H.M.S. "Titania," is to deliver a sermon on "The Meaning of the New Life" at St. John's Cathedral at the 5.30 p.m. service to-day.

Mr. Handry, Miss Guest, Mr. P. J. Klink and Mr. P. M. Blum were among the passengers who arrived at Hong Kong yesterday on the "Porthos" from Shanghai. Mr. le Carrec arrived from Kobe.

Mrs. A. Morris (wife of the Headmaster of King's College) will distribute the prizes at the fourth annual function of Docks in English School, to be held together with a concert at 2 p.m. this Saturday, at "Hop Ya" hall, Bonham-road.

The Headmaster (Rev. W. T. Featherstone, M.A.), the Staff and Scholars of Dipsan Boys' School will be "at Home" at the school on Saturday, April 14, from 3.30 to 6.30 p.m. There will be exhibition games, music and dancing. The hand of the 1st Batt., Queen's Royal Regiment will be in attendance.

London, March 27.—The King and Queen of Afghanistan were given an enthusiastic welcome to Sheffield to-day. Their Majesties visited several important works in the steelmaking city, and watched some remarkable experiments. Those included the rolling of a 35 ton ingot into an armourplate.—British Wireless Service.

We cordially welcome to our Church, states the Quarterly publication of the Wanchai Wesleyan Church, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith who recently arrived in Hong Kong from Home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are active church workers which makes their arrival all the more welcome. Mr. Smith has come out to take over the specific duties of Manager of the Wesleyan Sailors' Home where his popularity is already well established.

Arriving here from Shanghai yesterday Mr. Allan Isaacson is attempting to go round the world in a specially designed Ford motor car. His proposed "route" covers a distance of 22,000 miles, which includes touring the Philippines, Straits Settlement, India, Northern Africa, Gibraltar, Spain, France, and other parts of the continent, and finally Great Britain before circuiting the better known towns of America. He is making the trip for pleasure and his car has been specially fitted with all needs for the purpose.

Among the passengers arrived at Hong Kong yesterday on the "President Cleveland" from Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai were Mr. C. B. Chamberlain Mr. Gordon B. Enders, Mr. & Mrs. G. H. R. Halland, Mr. John R. Lund, Mr. G. E. Stockley, Miss Mildred B. Sparling, Mr. W. Eggers. Through passengers to Manila included Mr. Irving B. Brown, Mr. E. M. Cooper, Mr. Clement J. Gordon, Mr. Charles Harper, Mr. James E. Movro, Mr. Thomas Millar, Mr. G. J. Pollard, Mr. F. R. Slater, Mr. & Mrs. J. V. Starts, Mr. B. E. Wright.

Hong Kong estate to the value of \$49,600 was left by Mrs. E. M. Nolasco da Silva, of Macao, letters of administration in respect of whose will have been granted to a daughter, Miss A. M. Nolasco da Silva, of "Shorncliffe," 7, Garden-road, Hong Kong. Another local probate concerns the estate of Tom See-poy, formerly of Innisfail, Queensland, and late of Sydney, Australia, merchant. Resealing of probate in respect of \$46,400 local estate has been granted to the local attorney of Miss V. May Sue-yek, daughter, and Mr. J. Tom See-poy, son, both of "Innisfail," Hong Kong.

Mr. Douglas Jenkins, American Consul-General and Senior Consul of the Consular Body in Canton, arrived at Hong Kong yesterday on the "President Cleveland" from America, after absence on leave. He is going up to Shamen to-day, with Mr. J. C. Houston, American Consul in charge at Canton, who came down to meet him. Mr. Houston has been several times in charge of the U.S. Consulate-General on Shamen. He will be transferred to the American Consular service at Shanghai, as soon as he is relieved by Mr. Edwin F. Stanton, at present American Consul at Tsinanfu. The Canton American Consulate-General staff will also be strengthened by the arrival of Mr. Wright, a Vice-

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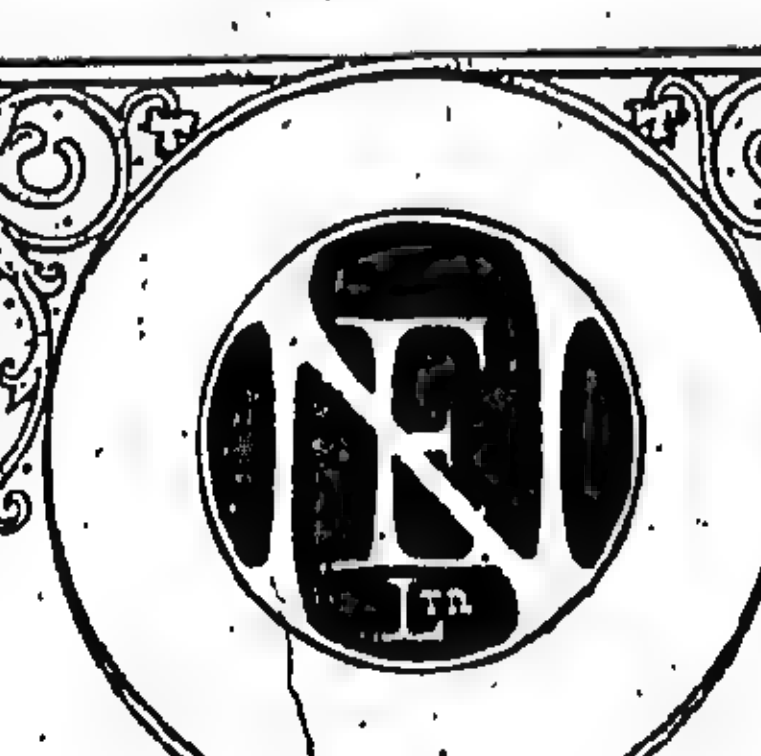
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Sport Columns

LAWN TENNIS.

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT AT H.K.C.C.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

Perhaps the most interesting of matches so far in the open singles championship of the Hong Kong Cricket Club annual lawn tennis tournament was played yesterday when T. Isomura (champion of Formosa two years ago) defeated H. D. Rumjahn (joint doubles champion) in five sets.

Rumjahn led by two sets to one. He played very enterprisingly and preferred to improve the forcing game which he has adopted rather than adhere to safer base-line tactics. Isomura played a strong all-round game and ventured up to the net as opportunity occurred.

Honda (an ex-champion) won in straight sets and has to meet Isomura. Ho Ka-lau beat the Rev. Alexander in four sets.

In the open doubles, Majors Stevenson and Lucas showed their strength by beating a good Indian pair in Razack and Cassumboy in straight sets.

Yesterday's Results.

Open Singles: T. Honda beat Chong Tuck-wing 6-4, 7-5, 6-2; T. Isomura beat H. D. Rumjahn, 4-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2, 6-1; Ho Ka-lau beat Rev. F. P. W. Alexander 2-6, 6-4, 6-0, 6-1.

Open Doubles: Major W. B. Stevenson and Major R. H. Lucas beat M. A. Cassumboy and I. M. A. Razack 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

Club Championship Singles: G. C. Grove beat R. M. Henderson, 6-3, 6-4.

Handicap Doubles: Dr. G. E. Aubrey and G. W. Sewall (owe 3/6) beat Dr. C. H. Burton and G. Rankin (rec. 15/1) 6-4, 6-1; W. M. Lyons beat J. D. H. Crawford (rec. 3/6) 6-2, 6-1; A. B. Roworth and A. D. Humphreys (owe 5/6) beat W. B. Cornaby and A. Percy (rec. 2/6) 7-5, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles: Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Wyatt (rec. 5/6) beat Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Bennett (rec. 15/1), 6-2, 6-2.

Today's Fixtures.

Open Singles: S. A. Rumjahn v. Yew Man-Kit.

Open Doubles: R. Hancock and Dr. R. E. Tottenham v. S. A. Husain and S. G. Hussain; Ng Sze-kwong and Ng Sze-cheung v. Lee Wei-toi and Lee Wai-toi; K. T. San and Chong Tuck-wing v. E. C. Fincher and E. F. Fincher; F. J. Remedios and J. M. da Silva v. T. Sanjiki and T. Isomura; T. Fujieda and Y. Hachiuma v. E. da Sousa and A. V. Remedios.

Handicap Singles: "A": W. D. Fildes Wilson (rec. 5/6) v. O. C. Womack (rec. 5/6); Rev. F. P. W. Alexander (owe 3/6) v. Lt.-Col. F. J. Wyatt (rec. 15/1).

Mixed Doubles: Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Craig (rec. 15/1) v. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stark (rec. 2/6).

Thursday.

Open Doubles: H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn v. S. E. Green and D. S. Green.

Club Championship Singles: E. D. Lawrence and G. W. Sewall. Singles Handicap "B": C. H. Bradley (owe 1/6) v. C. L. C. Sandes (rec. 3/6); T. G. Bennett (rec. 1/6) v. J. Wilkie (rec. 5/16).

Handicap Doubles: G. C. Grove and J. G. Lawrie (owe 15) v. A. Reid and J. M. Norrie (rec. 3/6).

TO-DAY'S BASEBALL.

The line-up of the Filipino Club baseball team in their match with U.S.S. "Pittsburgh" to-day at 4.30 p.m. (not 5.15 p.m. as previously advertised), at the Caroline Hill ground, will be as follows:—

T. Leonard 2b; Ruff 1b; Cur-reem ss; Zafra 1b; Ryan cf; Ichang 3b; Bautista p; D. Leonard cf; Fernandez rf; Substitutes: Sancho, Cruz, Malig.

Rear-Admiral Bristol and Mr. R. C. Tredwell, American Consul General, and also Mr. Douglas Jenkins (American Consul General at Canton) are expected to be present.

The band of U.S.S. "Pittsburgh" will be in attendance.

TO-DAY'S LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

Senior league soccer fixtures for to-day, kick-off 4.45 p.m. are as follows:—

Club de Recreo v. 1st Batt. Queen's Regt., King's Park. Referee, Mr. Baldwin.

Royal Artillery v. Hong Kong F.C. Soccerpoo ground. Referee, Mr. Smith.

The following have been selected to represent the Indian Recreation Club "B" in a league cricket match against Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday, at 2 p.m. sharp, on the I. R. C. ground:—M. P. Madar (captain), Sirdar Khan, A. S. Suffad, R. Nazarin, D. Mohamed, A. Butt, A. M. Rumjahn, A. K. Ismail, A. Rahmin, U. T. Thad, M. R. Abbas. Reserve:—A. R. Suffad.

GOLF BALLS.

TEST A FLOATING TYPE.

IS A CHANGE NECESSARY?

Since Mr. "Bobby" Jones declared that he was "growing tired of playing nothing but drives and mashie-niblick shots," a condition forced upon him because of the excessive power of the modern golf ball, the campaign for a new type of ball that, primarily, will cut down the length of shot, has received fresh impetus.

A significant gesture in the direction is the consent of the Guildford and District Golfing Alliance, which includes among its membership Duncan and J. Smith, of long-driving fame, and several amateur players of international rank, to conduct a tournament at the North Hants course, Fleet, in which a floating ball is played exclusively by each competitor.

It is unfortunate that a "float" has been selected for the purpose of a "test," because whatever results are arrived at (says Mr. George W. Greenwood) they can have little practical value, except to show that, as a standard implement of the game, a floating ball cannot possibly be entertaining. The main objection to the "float" is that unless struck with meticulous accuracy, a condition that even the masters of the game cannot possibly guarantee, it becomes the plaything of every gust of wind.

Difficulty of Control. Imagine the agitation of the average golfer, and there are millions throughout the world, in trying to steer a floating ball in a blustering wind on an exposed course like Walton Heath. Instead of golf being a pleasure, it would be downright torture. I have played with a "float" on a long seaside course, on a fairly windy day, and I cannot say that I have any particular desire to renew the experience. It is a hard, slogging, exhausting business, with very little fun or amusement in it. I like to extract the maximum of enjoyment out of my golf, and I take it that this is the object of most golfers.

Though Mr. Jones desires a type of ball that will be the "saviour of the technique of the game," he is opposed to the introduction of the "float" as a means of salvation, because he feels that the length to be obtained from it is not enough adequate to combat the present-day golf course.

Neither is he willing to support a suggestion emanating from British quarters that we should have one ball for championships and a different one for everyday play. That, of course, would be idiotic, because championship golf would then have no relation to that played by the "man-in-the-street," who represents 95 per cent. of the golfers and is the real backbone of the sport.

Holding The Scales. It may be conceded that in favourable conditions, and in the case of certain individuals who have acquired the knack of hitting the present ball an unusually long way, some of the more skillful shots in golf have disappeared, and cruder and coarser strokes, principally with the heavy mashie and the mashie-niblick, have taken their place. Relatively this applies to precious few golfers; the rest find nothing easy about the game, and in the matter of length they would like to apply wings to the ball.

In seeking a solution of the problem it is necessary to hold the scales evenly between the experts, who desire a ball that will be a thorough test of skill, and the great mass of golfers who want a ball that makes the game sufficiently dexterous without being so difficult as to be beyond their capacity to enjoy it. They consider that the present ball meets fully these requirements.

However, the United States Golf Association, which is investigating the subject in conjunction with the Royal and Ancient Club, is inclined to favour a ball that just hovers below the surface of water. It is a bigger and a lighter ball than the one now in common use, and in the all-important matter of length of shot there is a reduction of twenty yards, not much, to be sure, but just enough to make for the expert the hole of 500 yards, and over, one of three shots instead of two as at present.

And so on down the scale; a hole of 460 yards demanding two wooden club shots, or a full-blooded second shot with a No. 1 iron. Holes of 350 yards, or thereabouts, will mean a drive and a real mashie shot, instead of a slovenly, unrefined dig with a mashie-niblick.

The Double-Figure Men. These estimates apply to the championship players; but what

MR. F. C. APPS.

A FIGURE IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

LOSS IN SINGAPORE CIRCLES.

Singapore, March 15.

A well-known figure in both the commercial and sporting worlds of Singapore leaves for home by the "Khiva" on Friday. Mr. F. C. Apps, after twenty-four years' service with Messrs. Robinson and Co., is retiring, and in leaving the Colony he will take with him the good wishes of a host of friends.

Mr. Apps came out to join his firm when it was still a comparatively small concern. He rose from a junior position until, on the death of Mr. H. T. White, in 1926 he was appointed manager, and some little time later, managing director of the firm.

On Saturday the Asiatic staff of Robinson's presented Mr. Apps with a silver tray and a gold fountain pen and pencil, and on the following day he was guest of honour at a farewell tiffin given by the European staff, who presented him with a silver salver.

Soccer Spade Work.

The present strong hold which Soccer has on all nationalities in Singapore is in a partial measure due to Mr. Apps. He was one of the few who did the spade work in educating the Asiatic in the game, and in football's early days in Singapore Mr. Apps very frequently carried out the by no means easy task of refereeing the games. Mr. Apps was largely concerned in the formation of the Malayan Football Association, of which he was at one time President. Previous to his arrival in Singapore, he was prominent in London football circles, and was on the referees' list of the London Football Association.

Mr. Apps was also a very prominent Freemason, and held many important offices in the Craft.

INTERPORT BILLIARDS.

With about sixty present, a very enjoyable concert was held after the dinner in honour of the Shanghai Interport Billiard players, at the Lusitano Club last night. Speeches were made by the President of the Club, the Shanghai Interport billiards' captain Mr. G. M. P. Remedios, who congratulated Hong Kong on their fine win, and was thanked in return by the local captain Mr. A. J. Osmund. The Portuguese Consul, Senhor Cerveira de Albuquerque e Castro also gave an interesting speech.

The concert was well attended and the items were particularly well given, the "Water Melon" Minstrels, and a duet by Messrs. Sequeira and d'Aquino received very hearty applause.

The Portuguese Consul distributed the prizes during the interval.

SATURDAY'S BOXING.

Another boxing tournament has been arranged for Saturday night, under the auspices of the Hong Kong Boxing Association. Lee Theatre will be the venue as before.

The attraction will be the appearance of several men from the U.S.S. "Pittsburgh" and the other American warships, matched against boxers of the British fleet. There are some particularly good wrappars on the American ships and some first-rate contests are assured.

The full programme will be announced later. Booking for members of the Hong Kong Boxing Association has been fixed for to-day and to-morrow and for the general public on Friday and Saturday.

of the handicap golfers and the armies of double-figure men? They are told that the proposed new ball will actually be a blessing in disguise, because the sacrifice in yardage is one of five yards only, as against twenty yards in the case of experts. The difference is accounted for by the fact that a softer ball will respond more quickly to a lighter blow, the kind delivered by the ordinary golfer.

It is so heavenly a prospect that the wonder is that the change to a standard ball of this description is not made without further ado. But glorious vistas have an awkward habit of dissolving, and this may be one of the phantom types.

Until the average man knows more about the behaviour of the bigger and lighter ball he is perfectly content to play with the one that has given him enjoyment and a definite place in the golfing world.

MORE TOURISTS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Hawaii; San Francisco, Los Angeles, Balboa; through the Panama Canal; Colon; Havana and New York.

Among the New Yorkers who are making the cruise around the world are: Karl J. Ahrens, Mr. and Mrs. Walton I. Aims, Miss E. L. Behnken, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hilton Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Engel, Mr. and Mrs. F. Feehelmer, Mrs. George Gifford, Mrs. J. H. Gilpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Victor Langman, Mrs. T. Halstead Myers, Miss Nellie Oppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Erick W. Peniston, Miss Helen G. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Rae, journalists, Dr. W. H. Sanford, Mrs. Helen Streets Sauer, Mrs. Dora Schultz, Mrs. Otto Selz, Walter O. Smith, Miss Louise C. Streets, Mrs. J. C. Thomson, Mrs. Eva Tishman, Dr. Sinclair Tousey, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. T. Uren, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Welsman.

Some of the Passengers. From Brooklyn and Long Island: Mrs. Grace L. Fish of Douglas Manor; Wiggo O. Holeh of Jamaica; Mr. and Mrs. Allan T. Holcomb; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Schless of Elmhurst.

From New Jersey: Henry Arnstelt of Orange; Mrs. E. M. Bogart of Hackensack; Miss Anna Engelbrecht of Union City, Henry Freygang of Weehawken, Robert Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. B. Ludy of Atlantic City; Rudolf Meier of Paterson; Chas. J. Metzner of West New York; John G. Meyer, Mrs. Wm. R. Mills and Miss Clementine Mills of Jersey City; Miss Rose Phelps of Hackensack; Mrs. Robt. C. Rathbone and Miss Mary L. Rathbone of Englewood; Judge and Mrs. Lewis Starr of Woodbury; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Straus of West End; Mr. and Mrs. Howard D. Street of Pine Valley; Mrs. Joseph Summerville of Woodbury.

And Some More.

Among other prominent passengers are: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Aldridge and family of Dallas, Texas; Philipp P. Argenti and Diener of London; Dr. Paul B. Cook of St. Paul, Minn., brother-in-law of Secretary of State Kellogg; Joseph H. Emery, formerly President of Lord and Taylor, and Mrs. Emery; Dr. Max Fremery and Mrs. Fremery of Baden-Baden; Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Gillilan of Le Roy, N.Y.; Mrs. John Bachop Gillilan of Minneapolis; Hon. S. G. Heacock of Ill., N.Y. (ex-Senator); C. J. Howell of Chicago, President of the Orange Crush Company, Miss Gertrude A. Kay, well-known artist, and her mother, Mrs. Chas. Y. Kay, and sister, Miss Mary E. Kay, of Alliance, Ohio; Principal and Mrs. W. A. Kneeland, B.C.L. of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lelsy and daughter of Peoria, Ill.; Judge and Mrs. John W. Lacey of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Eugene D. Nims of St. Louis, President of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.; Mrs. Edward Peterson of Chicago; Mrs. Clara Ratzka-Wendler, Berlin a-theores; Guillermo E. Rohde of Guayaquil, attache at the Ecuador Legation in Berlin, Hon. H. C. Stuart, ex-Governor of Virginia, and Miss Elizabeth Stuart of Richmond; Henry H. Ward and Miss Mary G. Ward of Brookline, Mass.; Harry P. Whitmore of Omaha, Neb.

A number of passengers are also making the trip on the "Resolute" to various intermediate ports.

Full Passenger List.

Mr. Karl J. Ahrens, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Walton I. Aims, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George N. Aldridge, Minneapolis; Miss Gertrude Aldridge, Minneapolis; Mrs. Emma Anderson, Winona, Minn.; Mr. Philipp P. Argenti, London, England; Mr. Henry Arnstelt, Orange, N.J.; Dr. and Mrs. Olin G. Barker, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. E. M. Bogart, Hackensack, N.J.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Barratt, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. William Bauernechmidt, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Millie Becker, Frankfurt, Germany; Miss E. L. Behnken, New York; Mrs. M. G. Berger, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Brady, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hilton Brown, New York; Miss Jennie B. Brown, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown, Hamilton, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich Bugelmann, Cologne, O. Rh.; Mrs. E. T. Burnam, Miss Florence K. Burnam, Miss Jessie G. Burnam and Miss Lucia F. Burnam, Richmond, Ky.; Mrs. Lulu Endres Calbe, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mr. W. N. Carpenter, Minneapolis, Minn.; Dr. and Mrs. John A. Cavanaugh, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Chambers, Sardinia, O.; Dr. and Mrs. Will Grant Chambers, State College, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice A. Chomak, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Albert R. Cook, Cincinnati, O.; Dr. Paul B. Cook, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Beatrice M. Coughlin, Fairfield, Conn.; Miss Magdalene Couves, Aachen, Holland; Mr. and Mrs. Whitwell W. Cox, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Carl Danek, Hamburg, Germany; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Davis, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Flora de Long, Reading, Pa.; Miss Helen E. Denison, Whitewater, Wis.; Mrs. Harvey Demm, Berkeley, Calif.; Mrs. Eugenie Whitmore Dinkins, Omaha, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ditzel, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. Jata C. Doudy, Oakland, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Drake, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Sarah E. Dresser, Everett, Mass.; and Mrs. Alexander Durward, Dover, N.H.

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Berlin 20.41
Stockholm 18.18
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Oslo 34.695
Vienna 164 11/16
Prague 193 1/4
Helsingfors 29.10
Lisbon 2 1/2
Athens 308 1/2
Bucharest 785
Rio 5 15/64
Buenos Aires 47 27/32
Bombay 1/5 31/32
Shanghai 2/6 3/4
Hong Kong 2/0 1/4
Yokohama 1/11 9/16
Silver Spot 26 5/16
Silver Forward 26 1/2

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THE SHARE MARKET.

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I.T. on Shanghai	78 1/2
Banks	
Hongkong Bank	\$1295 b 1300 sa
Chartered Bank	\$133
Oversea-Chinese	\$210
Mercantile A. & B.	\$34 1/2
do.	\$14 1/2
P. & O. Bank	\$9 1/2
Bank of East Asia	\$76
Insurance	
Canton Insurance	\$675 b
Union Insurance	\$301 b
North China Insurance	\$148
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FASHIONS AND FANCIES

HIGHLIGHTS IN THE NEGLIGEE MODE.

Varied Models That Lend Charm and Appeal to the Informal Hours Show a New Elegance.
Pajamas Still Create Chic.



The tea gown, boudoir and coolie coats and the pajama suit vie with each other for first place in my lady's favour.

There is a variety to the garments that are worn in informal hours. Heretofore there were but two or three types of negligees chosen for the privacy of the boudoir or tea hour. But now Dame Fashion has taken the informal appearances to heart and is giving to them as much attention and thought as in creating clothes for the street appearances. The kimono or frilly wrapper period is past. To-day we see individuality considered in the boudoir with the results of extreme variety and chic. There are many types of negligees as there are women and it but needs native taste in selecting one for a particular type. Women should be able to achieve smartness with the wide selection of tea gown, lounging pajamas, silk negligee or boudoir coat that the shops are exhibiting.

The formal tea gown that is almost a dress ranks first in its lavish adornment and suitability to the formal type of person. Several models in rich brocades have been developed that are the last word in luxury. Black brocade in gold with flowing lines and hanging panels is bound to create an interesting and formal effect. Wing shaped draperies in georgette of black add to the quality of smartness. Jade and gold, rose and silver, blue and gold, coral and white—all in metallic fabrics or brocade velvets and chiffons give an air of elegance to the tea hour. Trains, panels and floating effects give a general air of dignity and feminine charm.

The boudoir coats, too, reach forth an appeal that may be elegant or merely boyishly tailored. Certain models carry an effect that is almost that of an evening wrap in their beauty of fabric and intricacy of cut. Georgettes or brocades trimmed with metallic fabrics create a gorgeous effect that is hard to equal. Velvets with stunning colour combinations, too, are seen in the fall collections. Many of these boudoir coats serve several purposes. They may be worn over trousers that give an air of harmony and create a stunning smoking pajama set, or they

may be worn over a slip for a tea gown. The reversible coat is also gaining a strong hold in boudoir hours. One side may be plain and suited to pajamas and create one effect, while the other side may be of a richly brocade or embroidered fabric and give an air of dignity when worn over a slip giving it a tea gown quality. The combinations of colours have much to do with establishing an air of chic.



Another "Reslaw" model—Black, Crinoline and Black Lace.

gance and beauty. Cerise, blues, greens, striking shades of yellows, orange, reds and purples as well as the more delicate colours that are fascinating in pastel combinations are seen in negligees and are bound to bring an air of formal appeal to whatever garment they fashion.

Coolie coats retain their popularity. In the colourful silks of the Orient in all their exotic designs and straight and youthful lines they fill a need that is simple as well as smart. They serve beautifully as breakfast coats, smoking jackets or lounging robes. They come in so many delightful colours and colour combinations that they may easily be matched in pajamas and so make a charming outfit.

The Mandarin coat, with its gorgeous embroidery, comes in this class of negligee, and still exerts its strong influence.

Pajama suits of individuality and charm are being shown everywhere. They offer an opportunity for individual taste that is hard to equal. Of course their first appeal is to the tailored mode, as they are generally designed along simple lines and rely upon the individual's inherent chic as well as upon their colouring for their appeal. There is a comfort and boyish appeal that makes them particularly suitable to youth. In many cases they add rich embroidery, colourful fabric and exotic cuts to their appeal of simplicity.

Lilyan Tashman, in First National's "The Prince of Head Waiters," has selected a negligee that is extremely attractive and suitable for an afternoon tea gown. Its flowing lines and exquisite fabrics make it particularly appealing.

UNDERGARMENTS.

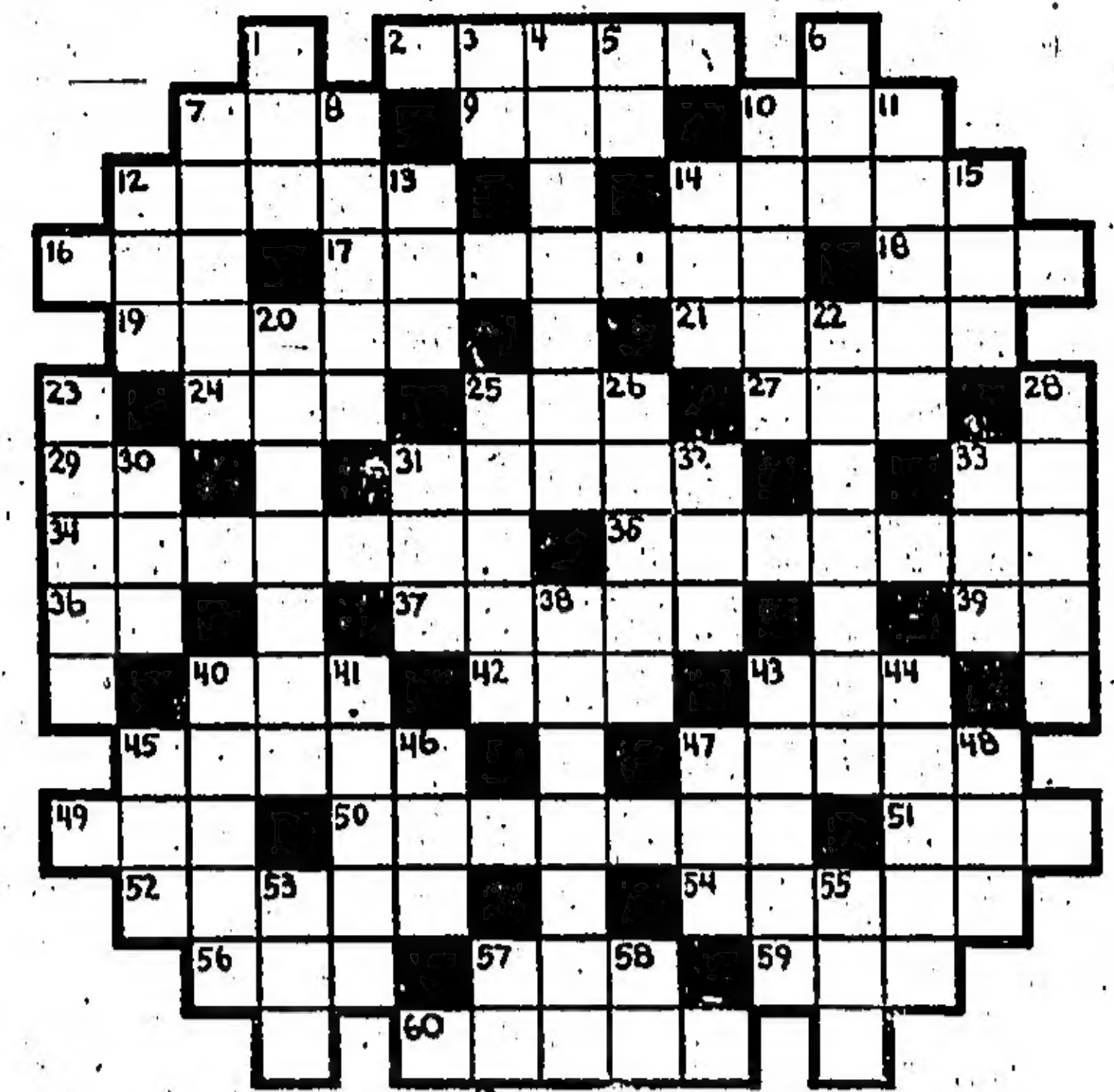
Soft Pink Blush Rose Now Supreme.

Women's undergarments have undergone a vast change within the last few years. Gone are the days when the lighting of the first furnace fire of the season was the signal for the donning of winter underwear. "Winter underwear," what an old fashioned, almost obsolete phrase! In this day and generation these just "ain't no such animal," for the modern woman wears exactly the same undergarments in the winter that she does on the warmest summer day, and when she requires extra warmth she puts on heavier outer garments, the thickness of which depends on the outside temperature. And when one comes to think about it, this seems a far more sensible and practical idea than the old-fashioned bundling up in flannel underwear which is extremely uncomfortable in a steam-heated house.

"Almost Universal Colour." It seems that Paris lingerie has never been so ravishing as at the

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



HORIZONTAL

- 2-Accommodation train
- 7-Projecting point
- 9-Margin
- 10-Large vehicle
- 12-Stiffened fruit juice
- 14-Penetrated
- 16-Preverb
- 17-Part of radio outfit (pl.)
- 18-Incline downwards
- 19-Undesirable plants
- 21-Commemorative coin
- 24-Alkaline solution
- 25-To shut in
- 27-Violent noise
- 29-Ejaculation
- 31-Fruit of the pine (pl.)
- 33-Swindle
- 34-A thousand thousand
- 35-Mountain gorges
- 36-Above the horizon
- 37-Pertaining to the key-note
- 39-Pronoun

VERTICAL

- 1-Chum
- 2-Otherwise
- 4-Instigator
- 5-Exist
- 6-Small rude dwelling
- 7-Anything of great value
- 8-Open space in forest
- 10-Established
- 11-Type of vehicle
- 12-Part of a vice
- 13-Affirmative

THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE

- 14-Trees
- 15-Nothing
- 20-Stiff curved hair growing from edge of eyelid
- 22-Separated
- 23-Objection
- 25-A cause of esteem
- 26-Worth
- 28-Flowers
- 30-A truncated roof
- 31-Small bed
- 32-A cavity
- 33-That which falls lightly
- 38-Simpleness
- 40-Away
- 41-Crowds
- 43-Book
- 44-Appointed
- 45-Roundish vessel having a foot
- 46-Beam of light
- 47-Swarm of young fish
- 48-Achieved
- 53-Organ of head
- 55-Elongated fish
- 57-Push (slang)
- 58-Pronoun

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

present moment. Although there is nothing essentially new in the shape of the undergarments or in the materials of which they are made, there is a decidedly new idea in the lace with which they are trimmed. This is no longer white or even cream colour, but a very keep eeu in the rather heavy Racine or Burano lace, which is very effective against the soft pink of the garment. Pink has become the almost universal colour for lingerie. A year ago blue, mauve, peach colour and light green were seen almost as often as pink, but these have all faded away (in some cases quite literally) and the soft pink of the blush rose now reigns supreme without a rival, crepe de Chine remains the favourite material for lingerie, although one well-known house, Colette and Suzy, are using a new material which is quite as lustrous and more durable which is called "velle triple."

WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on March 1, 1928.—CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1927	1928
Tydam	14' 9" B 11' 10" B	
Tydam Eyewash	28' 2" B 26' 8" B	
Tydam Intermediate	20' 4" B 27' 11" B	
Tydam Tuk	25' 10" B 38' 9" B	
Wong Nei Chung	19' 4" B 20' 4" B	
Pokfulam	20' 4" B 20' 7" B	
A. Notes: "Above Overflow," Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.		
Tydam	1927 1928	
Tydam Eyewash	271.21 201.70	
Tydam Intermediate	90.52 72.87	
Tydam Tuk	865.00 650.02	
Wong Nei Chung	10.55 9.62	
Pokfulam	23.30 23.25	
Total	1,270.08 1,047.75	

	1927	1928
Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of February.		
Consumption	191.88 204.54	
Estimated population	409,340 419,600	
Consumption per head	16.7 16.8	
per day		
Full Supply in all Rider Main Districts during February with the excep-		

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.

EMERALD	SCARAB
MAT	ARTHUR
EDAM	GYRATED
R	HAP
S	PAT
ORT	DAG
NOR	PAP
SASH	PAS
TINCA	RAP
RECRIMP	PAW
ORE	REL
L	SYNCOPE
RECTOR	RAIN
SHASTA	HALDANE

rial for lingerie, although one well-known house, Colette and Suzy, are using a new material which is quite as lustrous and more durable which is called "velle triple."

tion of the district west of Garden-road where an intermittent supply was given from 3rd to 28th February, 1927. Intermittent supply in all Rider Main Districts during February, 1928.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1927	1928
Kowloon Reservoir	15' 7" B 8' 10" B	
Shek Lai Pui Reser.	10' 2" B 2' 4" B	
Reception Reservoir	3' 4" B 0' 8" B	
Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.		
Kowloon Reservoir	1927 1928	
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir	210.5 268.78	
Reception Reservoir	33.14 106.68	
Total	243.64 375.46	

	1927	1928
Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of February.		
Consumption	64.94 84.69	
Estimated population	158,980 164,020	
Consumption per head	14.5 16.6	
per day		
Full Supply in all districts during February, 1927 and 1928.		
The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.		
Total rainfall to February 28, 1927, 4.66, February 29, 1928, 5.45.		

Whitfield King & Co.'s

1928

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of

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BUT MOTHER-

DON'T TALK BACK TO ME.

BY GOLLY, MAGGIE IS

QUARRELLIN' WITH

DAUGHTER. I'M GLAD

FOR ONCE IT ISN'T

ME. I'LL JUST TAKE

A LOOK AT 'EM.

WELL, WHAT ARE

YOU BUTTING IN

FOR?

I DIDN'T SAY ANY-

THING.

YOU MIGHT-AND IF IT

WASN'T FOR YOU-OUR

DAUGHTER WOULD SHOW

ME MORE RESPECT-YOU

SET A BAD EXAMPLE.

THINGS HAVE

GOT TO CHANGE

AROUND HERE.

'ANY CHANGE

WILL BE

WELCOME

TO ME.

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2-17

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a free sample copy of the

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so that you may judge for yourself whether

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THREE EYES.

PLESIOSAURUS AND ITS PROBLEMS.

THE SENSE OF "ABOVENESS."

Scientists have a habit of keeping their best fairy-tales to themselves. It was only the announcement of the discovery of an excellent example of the skeleton of a plesiosaurus in the Red Triangle Quarries of Harbury, Warwickshire, that spread abroad the secret that in a certain period of the world's history it was fashionable to wear three eyes in one's head.

It is an unpleasant thought; but it has long been a commonplace to geologists. A writer in the "Manchester Guardian" says of the Warwickshire animal:—

The strange thing is that it has three eyes. "The head is triangular and has a third eye on top of the skull." Many more spectacular queeresses are less difficult to imagine. For the third eye is not only unusual; it has no apparent purpose. A second eye is essential to the process of focusing, but one cannot see that a third would add anything to that power. The plesiosaurus was an aquatic beast, and possibly found a third eye useful for keeping a watch on the surface of the water.

The quotation only serves to illustrate the wonder and horror that attacks the lay mind when the skeletons hop out of the laboratory cupboard. For, whereas it has been stated in several newspapers that the scientists are as excited as we are about these three eyes, it now now turns out that they have known all about it for forty years.

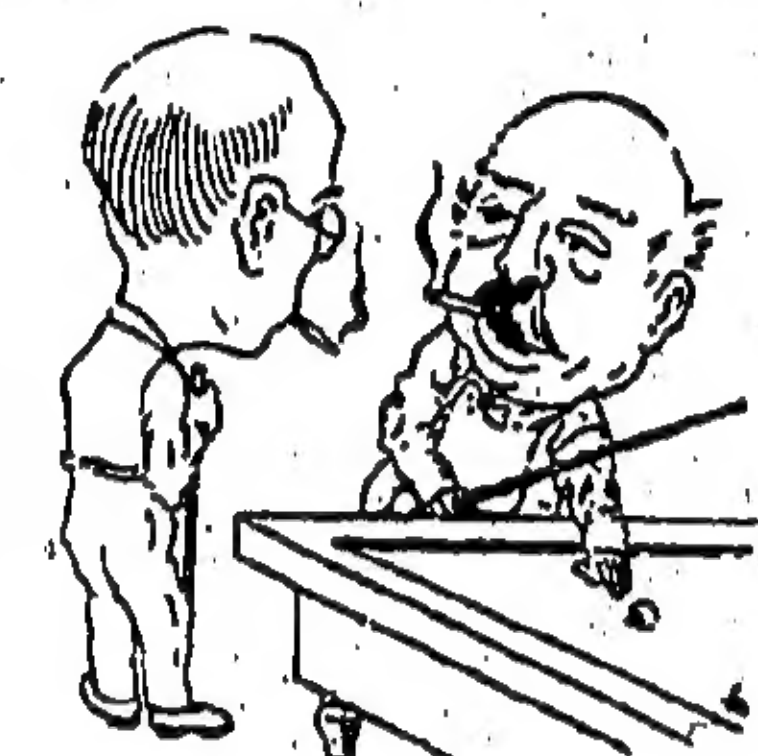
Even worse: it seems that there are beasts living a muddy life somewhere at this present moment who have, at any rate, the remains of an eye on the tops of their heads. "Probably they still use it to a certain extent," said (to an unscientific correspondent) Dr. F. A. Bather, the Keeper of Geology at Natural History Museum.

"Eyes of a Sort." Scientists had been puzzled for half a century by the curious holes, rather like the socket of an eye, which they found in the top of the skull of prehistoric amphibians. It was not till the eighties, when Sir Baldwin Spencer began to study the similar holes in the top of the skulls of the most primitive living reptiles, that the fact was

established that they really were eyes of a sort.

But they were not, in the ordinary sense, eyes: they were eyes that saw nothing; eyes without lens and incapable of receiving any image. We are not presented with the queer, unimaginable possibility of seeing in two directions at once. The third eye, as the "Manchester Guardian" said, would be no help in focusing. (Difficult to concentrate with a stream of light pouring through the top of one's head!) It was not, as was flippantly suggested, "carried like a spare wheel for use in accidents and emergencies." The third eye was apparently never anything more than a primitive organ faintly conscious of light.

The plesiosauri, like most of their contemporaries, crawled on their bellies. They found this queer nervous susceptibility to light on the top of their heads useful as a defence against possible attacks from above. They knew when there was a shadow—when it went dark above, and acted on the warning. It seems an oddly feverish existence, with this perpetual consciousness of "aboveness" full of terrifying shadows. One wonders whether four-dimensional geometry would be easier to understand if we still had this third eye, of which the vestige remains in our "pineal gland"? And those branches of futurist art, which try to see round the corner and emphasise what they call "simultaneity"? Ought we to refer them to the plesiosaurus?



DO YOU PLAY BILLIARDS?

If so it will help you keep in good form to take a little dose of Pinkettes occasionally, thus ensuring freedom from those attacks of liver and intestinal derangement which "put one off one's stroke" at times. Pinkettes, laxative perfection, are obtainable from chemists, or post free, at 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kingston Road, Shanghai.

The Geologist and the Machine.

The main wonder of the new specimen, say the authorities, is that it was found at all. "Our main hope of finding specimens nowadays," they say, "is centred in quarries and quarry-men." But there is a certain antagonism between modern engineers and geologists. In the old days a man with a pick and a spade would stop when he found a bone, and, like Hamlet, turn it over; there was always a chance that his curiosity would lead him to the nearest museum armed with his bone. But the quarrying-machines of to-day have no curiosity. They take huge bites of the earth, skeletons and all, and very soon it is all so much cement. In this case an unusually intelligent workman stopped the machine, and that corner of the quarry where bones were cropping up was worked by hand. The proprietors of the quarry showed considerable public spirit, and were at great pains to excavate carefully and preserve the remains. The result is that the skeleton, which is to be presented to the Natural History Museum, has a backbone complete from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail, and is altogether sixteen feet long.—Ex.

CHINA EXHIBITION.

A very attractive programme has been drawn up by the "China" Exhibition which commences to-day in St. Andrew's Church Hall and grounds, Kowloon.

The opening ceremony each day will be at 3 p.m. and the exhibition closes each evening at 10 p.m. H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., and the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow will perform the ceremony to-day.

Special items to-day are:—5.30 to 6.15 p.m.: lecture on "Hong Kong Place Names and Legends," Mr. R. E. Lindell, 8 p.m.: scenes describing Chinese home life and a mandarin's court, explanations by Miss Jean O'Hoy.

A number of the 2,800 employees of the Hung Yu Cotton Mill met last Monday and resolved to petition the management to rescind its lockout order, and to pay them 30 cents per day for the time they did not work, or, as an alternative, for the management to pay them three months salary and hand an equivalent amount to the Nationalists for their anti-Northern campaign.

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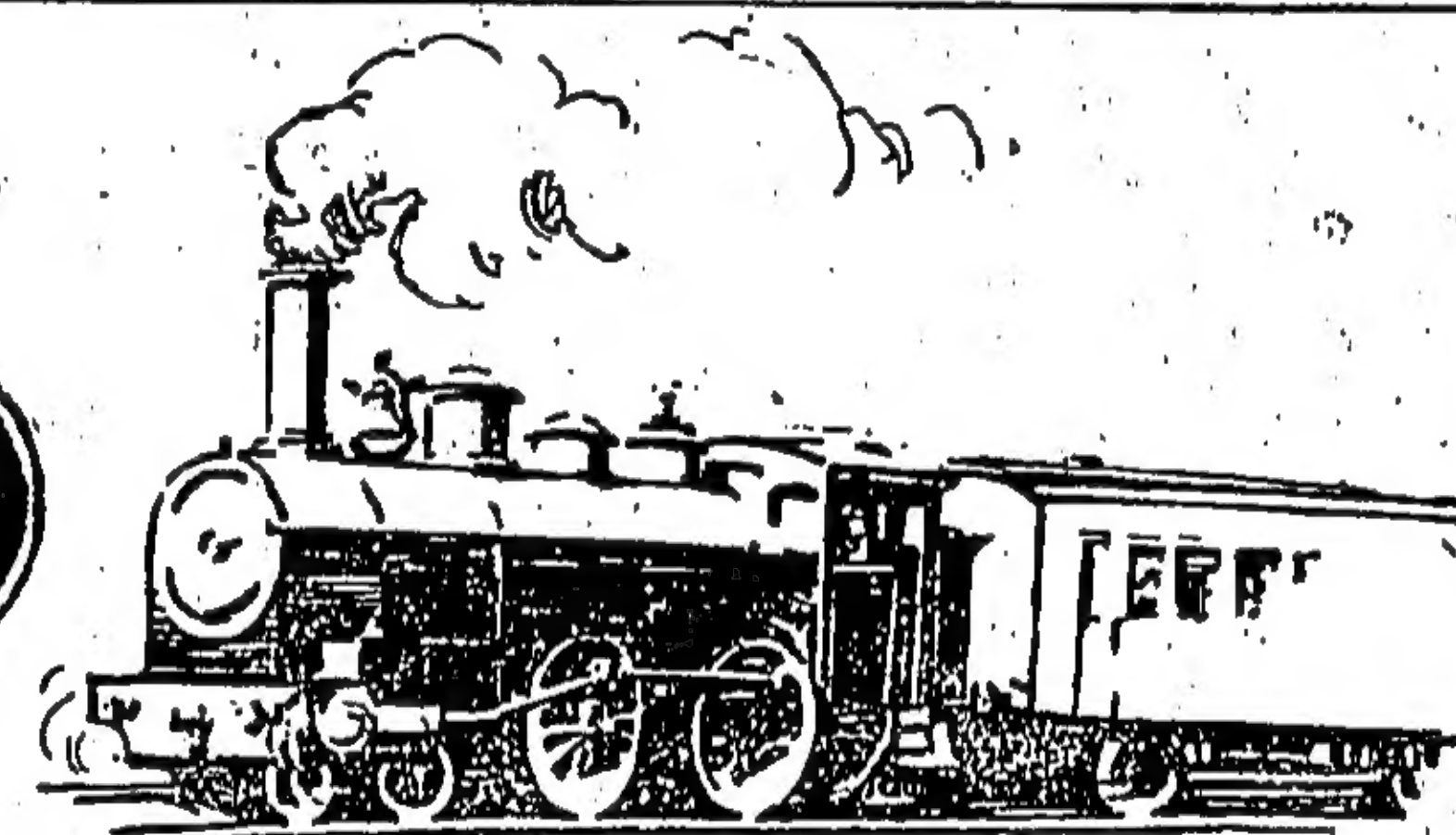
the late SIEN TING

14, D'Agullar Street.

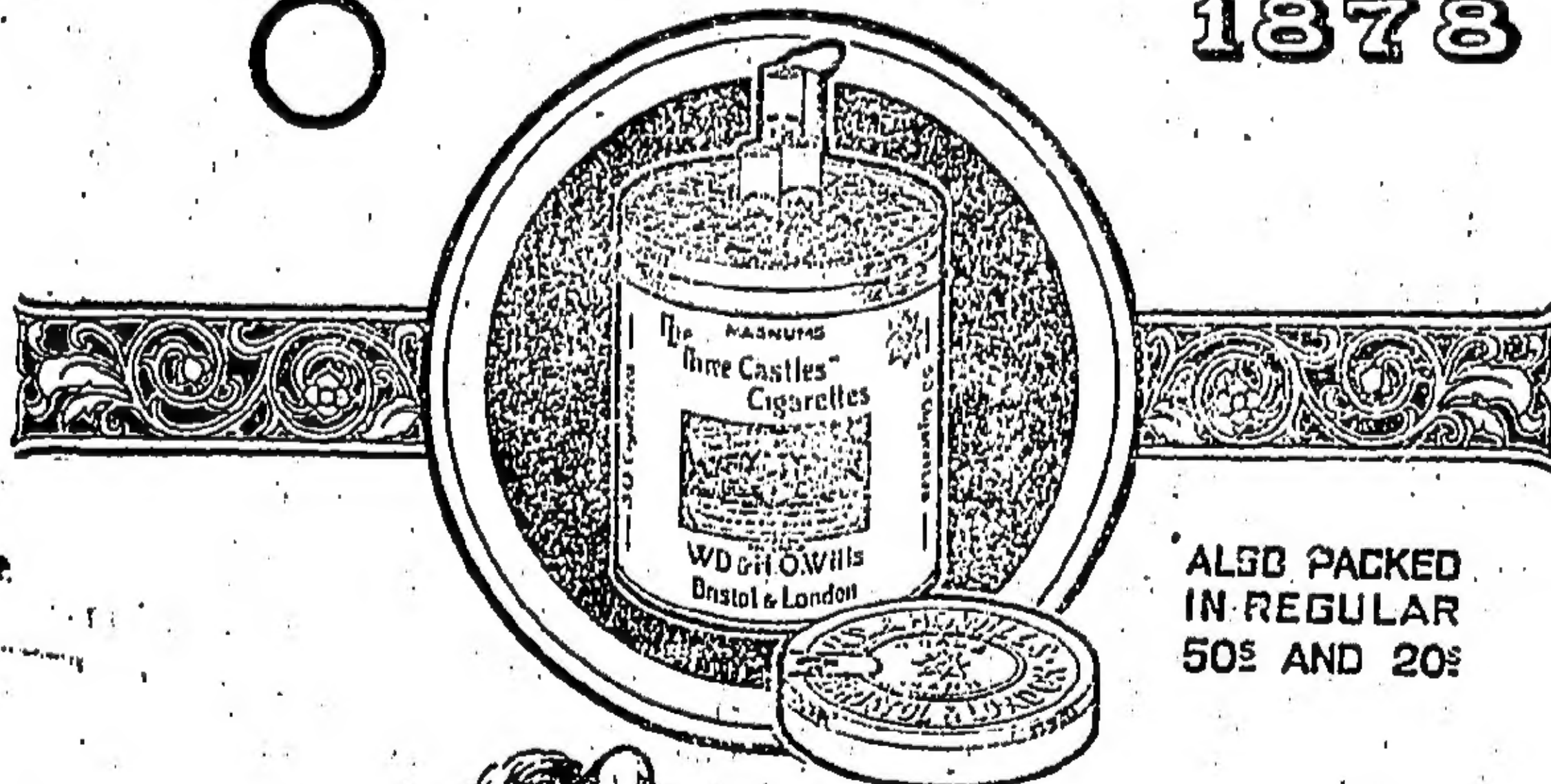
TERMS VERY MODERATE

Commence 1st Dec.

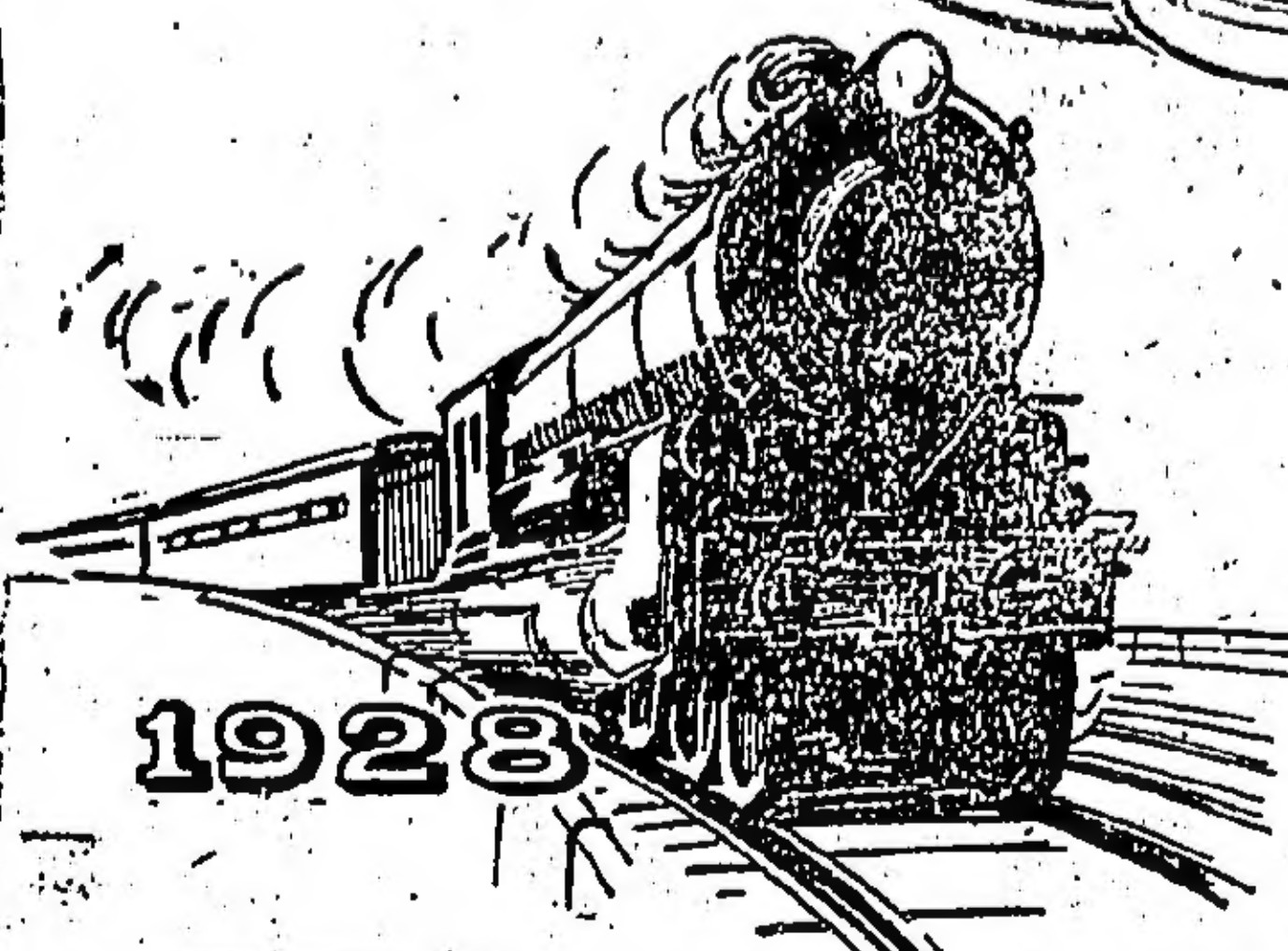
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1878



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1928

THE RAILWAY TRAVELLER
OF 1878 HAD FEW OF
THE COMFORTS THAT ARE
DEMANDED TO-DAY
HE COULD BE
CERTAIN, HOWEVER, OF THE
HIGH QUALITY OF HIS
"THREE CASTLES"
CIGARETTES AND
THAT HAS NEVER CHANGED.

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China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1928.

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"CALHOUN" 1st May Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

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"POLYPHEMUS" 4th Apr. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"BELLEROPHON" 20th Apr. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA" 31st Mar. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"PROTECTOR" 19th Apr. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"STEAMER" 28th June Boston, New York & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"AENEAS" 3rd Apr. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"BARFEDON" 18th Apr. Singapore, Marseilles & London

OUTWARDS SERVICE.

"MENELAUS" 28th Mar. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kwangchow, Port Swatow, Teikam, Hoihow, Amoy, Foochow, and Wuchow, etc.
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

RADIO NOTICES.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation as follows:—
Ships at Sea, Europe, American Continents, Hawaiian Islands, Dutch East Indies, Dutch Borneo, Philippine Islands, French Indo-China, Province of Yunnan, British North Borneo, Siam, Canton, Swatow, Kwangchow, Port Swatow, Teikam, Hoihow, Amoy, Foochow, and Wuchow, etc.
It is notified for information that the via Wireless rate to Europe has been reduced to \$1.05 per word.

Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st Floor, Government Building.
Telegraphic Addresses:—Persons and firms having correspondents in the places named above should in order to avoid delay to telegrams received by radio register their telegraphic address immediately.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per
Europe via Suez, Letters and Papers London	THURSDAY, MARCH 29.
1st Mar. and Parcels 23rd Feb.	Morea
Shanghai	FRIDAY, MARCH 30.
Shanghai	SUNDAY, APRIL 1.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	President Madison
MONDAY, APRIL 2.	
Australia and Manila	Arafa
Manila	President Cleveland
THURSDAY, APRIL 5.	
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Canada
SATURDAY, APRIL 7.	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	President Garfield
MONDAY, APRIL 9.	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	President Pierce

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per
San Shui and Wuchow	THURSDAY, MARCH 28.
Tai Sze Ma	4 p.m.
THURSDAY, MARCH 29.	
Straits	Van Heutz
Formosa	10.30 a.m.
Swatow	Sourabaya Maru
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia	Hydrange
2.30 p.m.	
FRIDAY, MARCH 30.	
Morea	5 p.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Linan
10.30 a.m.	
Manila, Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 14th Apr. Parcels Noon. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.	
Sandakan	St. Albans
Shanghai	Hin Sang
1.30 p.m.	
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 27th Apr. K.P.O. Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (Mar. 31st) 9 a.m. Letters (Mar. 31st) 10 a.m. G.P.O. Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (Mar. 31st) 9.45 a.m. Letters (Mar. 31st) 10.30 a.m.	Shantung
5 p.m.	
Mantua	

Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

Printed and published for the proprietors, The
HONG KONG MAIL, by GEORGE
W. C. BURNETT, managing editor, at
3A, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Man Knifes Girl And
Stabs Himself.

UNREQUITED LOVE.

Cavite Girl Of 20 Struck In Fit Of
Jealous Rage.

Manila, March 24.
A man and a girl were hovering between life and death at the Philippine General Hospital early this morning as the result of stab wounds inflicted by the man. They are Julio Cana, 27 years old, and Carmen Legaspi, 20, both of Dasmariñas, Cavite.

The two were brought by automobile to Manila last night by Victoriano Legaspi, father of the girl, and his companions, after no hope had been extended by the physicians in Dasmariñas. The man was badly cut in the stomach and intestines and the girl was deeply wounded in the breast.

According to the story told by the father and his companions, Cana was a suitor of Carmen but was rejected by her because of her regard for another man in Tanza, Cavite. Cana insisted, but on seeing that he had no chance, drew his knife and stabbed Carmen.

Thinking that Carmen was dead, Cana sobbed out in remorse for a moment, then raised his hand that still held the knife and stabbed himself.

STRAITS BILL.

FIXING JOHORE BOUNDARY
LINE.

MIDDLE OF THE WATER.

London, Yesterday.
In the House of Lords, moving the second reading of the Straits Settlement Bill, Lord Lovat said he aimed at sanctioning the agreement between Sir Hugh Clifford and the Sultan of Johore which provided a slightly altered boundary so that the centre of the water between the states be recognised as a division, as was the almost universal custom, instead of the British rights running right up to the shores of Johore. Relations between Johore and Britain were most excellent.

Lord Glasgow paid a tribute to the Sultan and hoped it would be understood that no restrictions be placed on British warships if they wished to anchor on the shore side of the new line.

Lord Lovat thought no anxiety was necessary as regards the protection of the fleet. The bill was read a second time.—Reuter.

GERMAN ELECTION.

DISSOLUTION AND POLLING
DATES.

THE NEW CRUISER.

Berlin, Yesterday.
The Reichstag will dissolve on March 31 and there will be a general election on May 20. To-day they adopted the naval budget, including the first instalment of 9,000,000 marks for the construction of a 10,000-ton battle cruiser.—Reuter.

SOVIET DELEGATES.

TURKS SEE THEM OFF AT
GENEVA.

Geneva, Yesterday.
The Soviet disarmament delegation has left for Moscow via Berlin. Mr. Gorman and the Turkish consuls saw them off at the station, Madame Litvinoff receiving a bouquet from the Turkish consul on behalf of the Turkish foreign minister. The Russians and Turks dined together last night and relations were most cordial though they did not identify themselves with the Soviet peace scheme.—Reuter.

WE'RE OFF!

BIG NAVY BUILDING TO
START.

Washington, Yesterday.
The House of Representatives has passed the naval supply bill, \$48,000,000 are appropriated to start the construction of eight 10,000-ton cruisers and two of a fleet of submarines.—Reuter's American Service.

"SUPER MINISTER."

Three Fighting Services
Under One Head.

LIBERAL PROPOSAL.

Premier Rejects Scheme As
Unworkable In War Time.

London, Yesterday.
In the course of a debate in the House of Commons arising out of a Liberal proposal that the three fighting services be combined in a Ministry of Defence, Mr. Baldwin turned down the proposition. He declared the Minister would have to be a superman to undertake such a responsibility. Single control would inevitably break down in the event of a great re-expansion of forces in consequence of war.

He described the activities of the Imperial Defence Committee and



Mr. Stanley Baldwin.

its fifty sub-committees, declaring that the present system enabled a vast co-ordination in principle, policy and detail of the fighting ser-

RAIN AND FOG.

East winds, moderate, generally overcast, some rain and fog, is the official weather forecast until noon to-morrow.

The anticyclone is now central over Shantung. There may be a depression to the east of Balintang Channel. Moderate monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China.

vices as did not exist before the war.

Shanghai Example.

Mr. Baldwin said that when the crisis arose in Shanghai a year ago the three services were found working together as a defence committee. They had explored the possibility long before this arose.

The Imperial Committee.

Sir Laming Worthington Evans winding up the discussion, said the Committee of Imperial Defence had already had the advantage of the Dominions Ministers sitting with British ministers and conferring



SIR LAMING WORTHINGTON EVANS

on the policy of the Empire. The committee was a delicate instrument which it was most desirable to maintain. If it was to be a Ministry of Defence it could only be brought in step by step with the Committee of Imperial Defence.

If war broke out it could be rapidly converted into a war cabinet. The Government believed they had the organisation best suited to the present position. Any advance on it must result gradually from experience.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The clearing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2/0 8/16

SHOOTING COUNTESS.

Chicago's Tragic Lady's
Romance.

TO MARRY VICTIM.

Echo Of The de Trafford Paris
Sensation.

London, (By Mail).
Countess Alice de Janze, the "tragic countess" of the sensational shooting affair at the Paris railroad station last spring, will, according to the "Evening News," shortly marry Raymond de Trafford, whom she shot. The wedding, it is stated, will take place quietly in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 28.
Reports received from London that Raymond de Trafford is about to marry Alice Silverthorne, formerly of Chicago, who was the Countess de Janze, in Paris shortly, could not be confirmed to-night.

At her apartment inquirers were told that the former Countess had left for Africa immediately after the trial in Paris for shooting de Trafford and herself. It was said she intended to rest for several months.

IRISH PLOT.

ARMS DUMPS FOUND IN
LONDON.

THREE ARRESTS.

London, Yesterday.
Three Irishmen, Michael O'Flanagan, Laurence Godfrey and Michael Burke, who were arrested on March 21, were sentenced at Marlborough Street Police Court for having in their possession firearms.

The arrest was due to a workman seeing a parcel drop from a motor van which was crossing Westminster Bridge. He called to the driver of the van who stopped. The workman saw that the parcel contained revolvers.

The driver threatened the workman with a revolver and told him "to hop it" but the workman informed the police, who discovered that there was a conspiracy afoot for smuggling revolvers by Irishmen.

There were a number of dumps in London, but the gang have now been dispersed.—Reuter.

CANADA DISSENTS.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY
VIEWS.

Ottawa, Yesterday.
The first intimation of Canada's attitude towards the rejected Anglo-Egyptian treaty has been given by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Mackenzie-King, when asked whether Canada would adhere to the Treaty, replied that as it contemplated military alliances he did not believe that the Canadian Parliament would approve.

Mr. Mackenzie-King said that Canada said "if Britain and Egypt could work out a treaty as between themselves along the lines proposed, well and good, but so far as Canada was concerned, we do not feel it is in the interests of the British Empire or the larger peace which it is hoped to serve that Canada should be asked to become a party to it and the British Government immediately accepted our view."—Reuter.

KABUL DISTRESS.

HEAVY SNOWFALLS RAISE
FAMINE FEARS.

Peshawar, Yesterday.
Heavy snowfalls in Kabul, Jalalabad and Mazarisharif have caused much havoc and a shortage of supplies in Kabul and the Khost province, causing a fear of famine conditions. Some of the butchers of Kabul who closed their shops owing to the lack of supplies, have been arrested by order of the President municipality.

Applications for remissions of land tax owing to the failure of the crops are pouring into Kabul from the affected area.—Reuter.

Sub-Inspector J. Murphy of the Hong Kong Police, who is in charge of Shaikwan, is proceeding on home leave by the s.s. "Kalyan" which is due to sail on April 7.

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